December 5, 1754. NUMB. 1354.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

Academy, November 12.

PHILOSOPHICAL *EXERCISES Continued.*

IV. *On* LOGIC.

By JOHN HALL.

THOSE who have ſpoke before me, have hitherto endeavoured to entertain you with a general View of the ſeveral Branches of Science, and the particular Importance of each of them, as they tend either *mediately* or *immediately*, to the Acquiſition of the SUMMUM BONUM. Conſider'd in this Light, they have juſtly placed *Logic*, *Moral Philoſophy*, and *Rhetoric*, at the Head of all the reſt, as the Meaſure or Standard of their Utility. And indeed, if any Sciences be worth our Labors here on Earth, it muſt be thoſe that teach us to *think*, to *act*, and to *ſpeak* juſtly.

FOR, before we can purſue any Object as we *ought*, we muſt *think* of it as we *ought*, or according to *Truth*, to uſe the Philoſopher's Phraſe; and after we have acquired thoſe *Diſpoſitions* of Mind, and perform'd thoſe *Actions*, that are required of us, we are alſo to communicate our Sentiments, and perhaps record our Actions, for the Benefit of others.

NOW, as *Thinking* juſtly, is the Foundation of *Acting* and *Speaking* juſtly, I ſhall here confine myſelf to the particular Conſideration of *Logic*, which is firſt in the Courſe of our Studies, and has been defined---The ART OF THINKING;---The HISTORY OF THE HUMAN MIND, *&c.*

IT WOULD be needleſs to ſpend Time in pointing out the numerous Advantages of this Study, as it has been purged and improved of late, from the refined Subtleties, proud Sophiſtry, and unmeaning Jargon of the *Schools*. Without it we cannot make any Progreſs in the Acquiſition of *Truth*; and, however much it has been brought into Diſrepute by ſome Moderns, it has been ſhewn before, that we are even *morally obliged* to improve ourſelves as much as we can in it; ſince, in other Words, it is only the Improvement of our *Judgment* and *Reaſon*, which is a Duty every Man owes to himſelf, as being the Source not only of the *intellectual* Pleaſures, but the chief Means of the higher *moral Enjoyments*.

NOR is the Study difficult, as is generally believed. There are but few Men born *Mathematicians*, *Mechanics*, *Muſicians* or *Poets*; and many ſeem to have no Manner of natural Taſte for making any Proficiency, as ſuch. But all Men are born in ſome Senſe, *Logicians*, *Moraliſts* and *Orators*; which is a Proof that we have not erred in thoſe Acquiſitions, which we have placed higheſt in the Circle of the *Sciences*. For that which a good and juſt DEITY requires all Men to attain, he has certainly given all Men the Talents to attain.

INDEED there is nothing more frequently told us, by Reaſon as well as by *Revelation*, than that of all *human Sciences*, thoſe which have *Man* for their Object, are certainly moſt worthy of *Man*. Now by the Help of *Logic* (in which we include alſo, all that is neceſſary in *Metaphyſics*, or the *Philoſophia prima*) we become acquainted with the Extent and Capacity of the human Mind; and we learn to diſtinguiſh what Objects it is ſuited to, and in what Manner they are to be attained. By theſe Means, we not only arrive, by Degrees, at---"That Juſtneſs and Truth of Underſtanding, which is the great Perfection of a rational Being;"---But, by knowing what is within our Reach, we are alſo thereby reſtrained from the vain Purſuit of Things, which, in our preſent State, are neither ſuited to our Place nor Circumſtances. We likewiſe know where *Truth* and *Certainty* are to be expected; and where we muſt be ſatisfied with bare *Probability*. Hence much Time and needleſs Labor are ſaved, for Things that are of real Value.

THE great Advantages of a *well improved* Intellect will further appear, if we conſider alſo, "That we are in this World ſurrounded with a Variety of Objects; that we have Powers and Faculties fitted to deal with them, and that we are happy or miſerable, in Proportion as we know how to frame a right Judgment of Things, and ſhape our Actions agreeably to the Circumſtances in which we are placed." *

IF the Study of *Hiſtory* delights us, by laying open to our View the Riſe, Growth and various Revolutions of Nations; muſt it not alſo give us great Pleaſure to mark by what Steps the *Mind*, which may at firſt be conſidered as a Blank, by gradual Advances, becomes poſſeſſed of the mighty Magazine of Knowledge ſtored up in it?

THIS Pleaſure we receive from *Logic*. It traces the Progreſs of our *Mind* from our firſt and ſimple *Perceptions*, thro' all their different Combinations, and all thoſe numerous Deductions that reſult from the various Compariſon of them one with another. It ſhews us the Addreſs of the Mind in *Combining*, *Abſtracting*, and *Comparing* its Ideas;---Claſſing them into *Genera* and *Species*;---Forming them into *Propoſitions* and *Syllogiſms*;---Deducing *Conſequences*;---Adding to its Stock of Knowledge, by building one Diſcovery upon another; by purſuing the Relations of Things thro' all their mazy Labyrinths, and preſerving the Chain of *Reaſoning* unbroken to any Length; till at laſt, the whole Flood of *Light* and *Conviction* breaks irreſiſtible, in upon the *Soul*.

LASTLY, to enable us to judge with Certainty of all theſe Things, and to know when a Propoſition is duly demonſtrated, ſo that we may never receive *Falſhood* for *Truth*, LOGIC furniſhes us with ſure Precepts. "It teaches us the Nature and End of Definitions, and lays down the Rules by which they ought to be framed. It unfolds the ſeveral Species of *Propoſitions*, and diſtinguiſhes the *Self-evident* from the *Demonſtrable*. It delineates the different Forms of *Syllogiſms*, and explains the Laws of Argumentation in each."---And laſt of all, it deſcribes the Manner of combining a Series of *Syllogiſms*, ſo as that they may lead to the Diſcovery of the remoteſt Truths, and form the higheſt Exerciſe of *Reaſoning*.---

BUT as this Subject may ſeem dry to many, I ſhall not farther protract theſe Obſervations upon it.

* *See* Duncan's *Logic*; *Ars Cogitandi*, &c.

[To be continued.]

To His EXCELLENCY

WILLIAM SHIRLEY, Eſq;

Captain-General and Governor in Chief, in and over His Majeſty's Province of the *Maſſachuſetts-Bay*,

The humble ADDRESS of the COUNCIL, and Houſe of REPRESENTATIVES of ſaid Province.

WE his Majeſty's loyal and dutiful Subjects, the Council, and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the Province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, *return your Excellency our ſincere and hearty Thanks for the particular Account, which in your Speech you have given us of the late Expedition to the Head of the River* Kennebeck, *and of your Proceedings in the Eaſtern Parts of the Province.*

We thank your Excellency for undertaking ſo troubleſome and fatiguing a Voyage.

His Majeſty's Service, and the general Intereſt of his Governments on this Continent, we are well aſſured, were the Motives which prevailed with you to be abſent from your Family, and the Seat of Government ſo much longer than was expected.

We are convinc'd of your Excellency's great Prudence in holding a Conference with the Indians *of the* Penobſcott *and* Norridgwalk *Tribes at ſo ſeaſonable a Juncture; a Conference ſo judiciouſly manag'd, that we wiſh it may ſerve as a Precedent in all Treaties with thoſe* Indians *for the future.*

We have a grateful Senſe of your Excellency's conſtant Attention to the Affairs of the Expedition which was at firſt propos'd by your Excellency, and readily agreed to by the Aſſembly.

You have given the neceſſary Orders from Time to Time in the ſeveral Steps of it; and theſe Orders, thro' the Favour of Divine Providence, have been executed with deſired Succeſs.

The Indians, *by your Excellency's Influence, have agreed to Meaſures which, under the Inſtigation of the* French, *they have heretofore expreſs'd a great Averſion to.*

A new Fort hath been erected for His Majeſty's Service in a valuable Country, poſſeſs'd and improv'd by the Crown of Great-Britain, *above an Hundred Years ago: And we have obtain'd an exact Knowledge of a Part of the Province with which we were but too little acquainted: May this be a happy Prelude to a farther Extenſion of his Majeſty's actual Poſſeſſions, even to the utmoſt Bounds of his juſt Claim: And may the Steps, which have been taken, lead in proper Time to ſuch further Meaſures, as ſhall effectually prevent our reſtleſs and perfidious Neighbours from all Attempts to invade his Majeſty's Territories on any Part of this Continent.*

It gives us Pleaſure to find, that the Officers and Soldiers have perform'd their ſeveral Parts ſo much to your Excellency's Acceptance, and the Honour of their Country: We hope the ſame Spirit will remain in them, if there ſhould be further Occaſion for their Services.

We very well knew before we engag'd in this Expedition, that an heavy Charge muſt be the neceſſary Conſequence of it: And here we would humbly beg Leave to repreſent to your Excellency, that although we have, and ſhall at all Times chearfully exert our utmoſt Strength, in the Defence and Security of his Majeſty's American *Dominions, yet we apprehend it impoſſible, in the preſent diſtreſs'd Circumſtances of the Province, to maintain a Force neceſſary for the Defence of ſo extenſive a Frontier, and therefore we muſt humbly rely upon his Majeſty's paternal Goodneſs, through the Interpoſition of your Excellency's good Offices, for Aſſiſtance as to the Charge we have been, and may be at; and reſt aſſur'd, that we ſhall never be expos'd to Ruin by our Zeal for his Majeſty's Service; eſpecially as what we have done is for the Safety not only of this, but all his Majeſty's Governments.*

Your Excellency could not have communicated to us any Advices more acceptable, than thoſe which you have receiv'd from the Right Honourable Sir THOMAS ROBINSON, *one of his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State: His Majeſty's great Condeſcenſion in thus ſignifying his Royal Approbation of our Conduct has made a very ſenſible Impreſſion upon us, which cannot eaſily be effac'd: We hope we ſhall never render ourſelves unworthy of his Royal Favour.*

Your Excellency has recommended to our Conſideration the Tranſactions of the Commiſſioners from ſeveral of his Majeſty's Governments at Albany, *in the Summer paſt: We are expecting the Report of the Commiſſioners on the Part of this Province, and when the ſame is laid before us, we imagine that we ſhall be better able to judge what is proper for us to do on this Occaſion.*

October 30, 1754 In the Name, and by Order of the Council,
J. WILLARD, Secretary.

October 30, 1754. In the Name, and by Order of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,
T. HUBBARD, Speaker.

To which Addreſs his Excellency was pleaſed to make the following

ANSWER.

Gentlemen of the Council, and Houſe of Repreſentatives,

I THANK you for your Addreſs delivered to me by your Committee: The Senſe you therein expreſs of my Attention to his Majeſty's Service, and the general Intereſts of his Governments on this Continent, as well as to that of this Province in particular, in the Courſe of the late Expedition, as alſo of the Succeſs which hath hitherto attended it, give me very great Satisfaction.

I ſhall with great Pleaſure exert my beſt Offices to procure for you all needful Aſſiſtance, as to the Charge you have been or may be at in Conſequence of this Expedition, or any other future Inſtance of your Zeal for his Majeſty's Service.

I am perſuaded what you have now done is for the Safety not only of this, but all his Majeſty's Governments in *North America*.

October 31, 1754. *W. SHIRLEY.*

WILLIAMSBURG, October 30.

This being the Day appointed by the Rev. and Hon. Mr. Commiſſary Dawſon, for the Convention of the Clergy of this Colony; about fifty of them aſſembled at the College, and from thence went in a Body to Church: Where, after divine Service, a moſt excellent Sermon, particularly adapted to the Occaſion, was preached by the Rev. Mr. Commiſſary; his Honour the Governor, and many others being preſent. After which they returned to the College, where Mr. Commiſſary opened the Convention with a very judicious and pathetic Charge. They then, with the greateſt Regularity and Order, proceeded to conſider the ſeveral Particulars recommended in the Charge; which, that they might do with the greater Attention, and Deliberation, they adjourned from Day to Day, till the whole Buſineſs of the Convention was finiſhed.

November 1. This Day the Commiſſary and Clergy, in a Body, waited upon his Honour the Governor, and preſented the following Addreſs.

To the Honourable ROBERT DINWIDDIE, *Eſq; his Majeſty's Lieutenant-Governor, and Commander in Chief of the Colony and Dominion of* Virginia:

The humble ADDRESS of the Clergy of Virginia.

SIR,

WE his Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commiſſary and Clergy of Virginia, aſſembled in Convention, beg Leave to expreſs our Senſe of his Majeſty's Care of this Colony, in appointing your Honour to preſide in the Government.

If we are late in doing this, by reaſon of our not being called together ſooner, we have thereby acquired an Opportunity of adding our Thanks to your Honour, for that Confirmation which your laudable Conduct, in Quality of our Governor, has given to the Notions we had preconceived of you, from what we had frequently heard of your Abilities, Reſolution, and Integrity in other Stations.

It is an uncommon Pleaſure to be able ourſelves to obſerve in you, that Tenderneſs for the common Intereſt, and Senſibility to its Danger, which ever make you the firſt to perceive, the readieſt to obviate, and the moſt indefatigable to repel the Calamities which threaten the Publick. It is a ſtill higher Gratification to ſee your Senſe of Things too enlarged to take up with the Purſuit of ſingle and detached Articles of publick Utility; and in that miſtake the irregular Advancement of ſome Part for the Good of the Whole; to find you now eager to amend our Staple; now zealous to prevent the dreadful Effects of Invaſion; now heartily diſpoſed to encourage Piety and Virtue; ſeeking your Duty where alone it is to be found, in the joint Service of your People, your King, and your God; any one of which Services can be no more than ſpeciouſly promoted by him whoſe Views are too narrow and partial to comprehend them all.

When we conſider how cold many are in Religion, how tenacious of Luxury and Vice; together with our Condition in being expoſed to the Encroachments and Ravages of an ambitious and cruel Neighbour, we ſink into melancholy Reflections, from which nothing can raiſe us, but the looking up to, and beholding at the Head of Affairs, a Perſon whom we hope deſigned by Providence for the glorious Labour of ſo critical a Juncture, for making us happy, by driving Hoſtilities from our Borders, and ejecting from every other Part, Seliſhneſs, Diſaffection, and Irreligion.

May that extenſive Plan which your Honour acts upon, meet with the Succeſs which it deſerves; may the People long and gratefully enjoy the Bleſſing of your Adminiſtration; may the King with Pleaſure remark, and with Bounty reward your Fidelity; and may the King of Kings finally crown you with that diſtinguiſhed Felicity, which his holy Spirit has thought proper to figure to us, by ſaying to the emphatically good Servant, who had made the moſt of his Charge, *Have thou Authority over ten Cities.*

THOMAS DAWSON, Commiſſary.

To which Addreſs his Honour was pleaſed to return the following

ANSWER.

Mr. Commiſſary, and Gentlemen Clergy of this Dominion,

I *RETURN you my ſincere Thanks for your very kind and affectionate Addreſs.*

If Vanity is at any Time juſtifiable, you give me a large Field to indulge it; but at I am convinced from this Addreſs, of your ſincere Regard for, and good Opinion of my Adminiſtration, it will have its proper Effect, in engaging me, with double Diligence, to diſcharge my Duty to the beſt of Kings, and the Service of our Country.

I ſhall take it kind if you will, from your Pulpits, inculcate into the People, the great Dangers we are expoſed to, both as to our Lives, Liberties, Eſtates, and what ſhould be moſt dear to us, our Religion; and endeavour that in this Time of imminent Danger, they will, with Vigor and Reſolution, aſſiſt me, in defeating the Deſigns of our mercileſs Enemies. Gentlemen, I am in Duty bound to ſupport our eſtabliſhed Church; and, I deſire to aſſure you, my Inclinations are very ſanguine on that Head; and to ſhew the Reſpect and Eſteem I have for the Clergy, I ſhall always be ready and willing to ſerve them.

I further earneſtly deſire your fervent Prayers to the Throne of Grace, for Succeſs to our Arms, and the juſt Cauſe we are engaged in, to defeat the wicked Machinations of the Enemies to our Liberties and Church.

Amongſt many important Points recommended by the worthy Commiſſary in his Charge, the Cauſe of Clergymens Widows, and Orphans, was moſt movingly repreſented in the following Words.

Extract from the Charge.

"*In the next Place, Reverend Brethren, give me Leave to recommend to your moſt ſerious Conſideration the Cauſe, the mournful Cauſe of the Widows and Children of our deceaſed Brethren.*

"*Conſider, I beſeech you, the Lamentation, and bitter Woe, of a Widow, and a numerous Offſpring, weeping over the Remains of an indulgent Huſband and a tender Parent; deſtitute of that Maintenance, which was acquired by the Sweat of his Studies, or accrued to them by the Rights of his Profeſſion.*

"*Pity, I conjure you, the Remains of the unfortunate Servants of the Lord; and ſecure God's Bleſſing to your own Families, by your Chriſtian Benevolence to the Families of the Deceaſed.*

"*I muſt own indeed, with ſincere Grief and Reluctance, that in this Colony the Hire is not proportioned to the Labour; that our Trouble is great, and our Incomes ſmall: Yet let not this diſcourage us: The Mite will be accepted, where the Heart is willing; and our Example may encourage others.*"

In

A Choice Parcel of FYAL WINE, lately imported; alſo MELASSES, to be ſold by ROBERT GREENWAY, or DANIEL RUNDLE.

In Conſequence of this, the following Scheme for the Relief of Clergymens Widows, Orphans, and other Charities, hereafter to be determin'd by the Subſcribers, was drawn up, and unanimouſly agreed to.

The SCHEME.

I. THAT every Clergyman, whoſe Widow or Children, can be benefited by this Charity, ſhall at leaſt annually ſubſcribe a Piſtole.

II. That the Clergy now aſſembled in Convention appoint ſix Truſtees, to collect and receive the ſaid Subſcriptions.

III. That a Treaſurer be appointed by this Convention, 'til *April*, 1756.

IV. That afterwards he be annually choſen by the Majority of the Subſcribers preſent.

V. That he give proper Bond, and Security to the ſaid Meeting.

VI. That the ſaid Truſtees pay all the Money by them collected, or received upon Account of this Charity into the Hands of the ſaid Treaſurer, as ſoon as they poſſibly can after ſuch Receipt, or Collection.

VII. That the ſaid Treaſurer keep a fair and exact Account of all Monies by him received, or expended, in a Book provided for that Purpoſe.

VIII. That the ſaid Accounts be carefully examined, and paſſed by the Subſcribers at their next Meeting.

IX. That at the Expiration of his Office, the ſaid Treaſurer pay all the Money in his Hands to the ſucceeding Treaſurer.

X. That the Subſcribers meet every third *Saturday* in the *April* Court, at the *College*; the firſt Meeting to commence in *April* 1755.

XI. That a Perſon be appointed to preach a Sermon, ſuitable to the Occaſion, every third *Sunday* in the *April* Court.

XII. That the preſent Convention appoint the firſt Preacher, and afterwards, that he be annually appointed by the Majority of the Subſcribers preſent.

XIII. That a Committee be appointed to wait upon the Governor for his Approbation.

XIV. That the ſaid Truſtees, and Treaſurer, make a Collection at the Doors of the Church, after the Preaching of every ſuch Sermon.

XV. That at every Meeting the Diſpoſal, and Regulation, of this Charity ſhall be in the Power of the Majority of the Subſcribers preſent.

XVI. That the Explanation, and Alteration of any of theſe Articles; or the Addition of new Ones, ſhall be in the Power of the Majority of the Subſcribers preſent.

The Commiſſary having received the Governor's Approbation in the moſt cordial and affectionate Terms, the Convention came to the following Reſolves:

Reſolved, *That Mr. Commiſſary* Dawſon, *Mr.* John Camm, *Mr.* William Robinſon, *Mr.* William Preſton, *Mr.* Thomas Warrington, *and Mr.* William Davis, *be appointed the firſt Truſtees.*

Reſolved, *That Mr.* Chicheley Thacker, *be appointed the firſt Treaſurer.*

Reſolved, *That Mr. Commiſſary* Dawſon, *be appointed to preach the firſt Sermon.*

BOLOGNA, Auguſt 29.

THE Inhabitants of Milan have ſhewn inexpreſſible Joy on the Arrival of the Duke of Modena. We are informed that the Court of Naples is in the utmoſt Agitation on Account of the Miniſterial Revolution at Madrid, which is very likely to produce another there. Something of the like Kind has happened at Parma, and it is whiſpered that a certain Father Confeſſor has been diſcarded and confined, for Reaſons to which the Publick will in ſome Time be no Strangers.

Paris, Sept. 7. The moſt clear-ſighted People here ſeem to think the Affair of the Parliament not yet over; ſince on their firſt meeting that illuſtrious Body have appointed a Committee to wait upon the King, to repreſent to him: Firſt, that his Parliament cannot avoid remonſtrating to him, that the Diſperſion of the Members which compoſe it, and all that has followed from thence, is a moſt dangerous Example, ſubverſive of the fundamental Laws of the Kingdom, and the Source of infinite Miſchief to his Subjects. Secondly, That it is of the utmoſt Importance, the King ſhould not refuſe to receive the Remonſtrances of his Parliament, upon a bare Inſpection of them, and a general Surmiſe of the Sentiments that they may poſſibly contain.

Paris, Sept. 13. When the Parliament ſent a Deputation to the King laſt Saturday, Mr de Maupeou, the firſt Preſident, made a very eloquent Speech to his Majeſty upon the Occaſion, to which his Majeſty made Anſwer: 'I have done what I thought proper to 'reſtore Order and Tranquility. To procure Juſtice for my Sub'jects is one of the Points which I had at Heart, but it being my 'chief Aim that they ſhould reap the Benefit of what I have done 'for their Service, I lay aſide for the preſent all other Conſide'rations. Let my Parliament enjoy and acknowledge my Favours; 'let it conform in every Thing to what I have ſignified to be my 'Intentions; the End of which is to ſupport the Laws of the 'Kingdom, without violating the Reſpect due to Religion. This 'is my Will."

LONDON, September 23.

Great-Britain being, as yet, ſuperior to France in naval Power, there ſeems to be no Neceſſity for pocketing Inſults, and tamely bearing Encroachments, or ſtaving off a War by tedious Negotiations, which can anſwer no better End than giving that tricking, enterpriſing Nation, Leiſure to put her Marine upon a Level with ours. Notwithſtanding all our Incumbrances, we can ſtill find Money enough to carry on a Sea War, without encreaſing the publick Debt: And ſuch a War we may wage with the French, till they have not one Ship of War or Merchantman left, provided we begin in Time; for as the Odds are on our Side, ſuppoſing we loſe Ship for Ship with them, they muſt in a few Years be quite undone at Sea.--But it may be aſked, what would become of our Allies in the mean Time? Give them juſt as much Money as we could ſpare, and not one Shilling more, and bid them mind their own Buſineſs better than they have formerly done, whilſt we did the ſame. When Queen Elizabeth reſolved to protect the poor diſtreſſed States of the Low Countries, and to break the overgrown Power of Spain, which threatened Europe with Chains; had ſhe acted ſupinely at Sea, and employed the Strength of England chiefly on the Continent, the Netherlands had never been able to fling off the Spaniſh Yoke. Without the moſt vigorous Efforts on our proper Element, the Sinews of War had never failed the Spaniſh Tyrant: He would have held us and our Allies in play eternally on the Continent; and Elizabeth inſtead of a Debt of 400,000 l. might have left the Nation Twenty or Thirty Millions in Debt, and have been forced at laſt to abandon her Allies, and make an inglorious Peace with the Spaniards, if nothing worſe had happened.

Our own Experience, as well as that of paſt Generations, ſhews that France is not to be truſted. Not many Months after the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle was ſigned, that Court ſurpriſed us with a Claim to Tobago, St. Vincent, Dominico and St. Lucia; Iſlands which both Parties had long before agreed to leave neutral: Since which they have manifeſted a Deſign to drive us out of the Eaſt-India Trade; which would be no Damage, as that Trade has hitherto been managed, but which we muſt not ſuffer, as it may be put on a better Footing; and now they have begun to put in Execution a Scheme for deſtroying all our Colonies in North-America; which if it ſhould ſucceed, would be likewiſe attended with the Loſs of our Southern Colonies: And not ſatisfied with all theſe Encroachments and Depredations, they have alſo copied after the Spaniards, in ſeizing Engliſh Ships on the High Seas in the Weſt-Indies, under the Pretext that they were found ſailing too near their Coaſts.

After ſuch flagrant Proofs of French Ambition and Perfidy, what elſe have we now to do, but ſpeedily to repel Force with Force, and not wait till their Marine be raiſed to a Pitch ſufficient to diſpute with us the Dominion of the Sea. Procraſtination on our Part can anſwer no good End, but will be very beneficial to our inveterate Foes. Let us therefore ſtrike whilſt we are able, without regarding the Convenience of the Dutch, the Views of the Auſtrians, or the Safety of Hanover; leſt the Time comes when we ſhall not be able to help them nor ourſelves. If we deſtroy the Marine and Commerce of France, there will be no Danger of univerſal Monarchy; but if we let her grow ſtrong enough to maſter our Colonies, and ruin our Trade, Adieu then to the Balance of Europe, and the Liberties of Britons.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, dated Sept. 6.

"*Some of the Men of War which are building in Sweden for the Courts of France and Spain are in ſuch Forwardneſs, that they will ſail this Month for the Places of their Deſtination. Beſides the neceſſary Guns and Rigging for each Veſſel, they will take on board a conſiderable Number of Iron Guns, Bullets, and Bombs. The Contractors of the other Veſſels beſpoke by thoſe two Crowns, are in Hopes that they ſhall be able to ſend them home before Winter; and that when theſe are arrived at Ferrol and Breſt, the Spaniards and French will give Commiſſions for building ſome more.*"

BOSTON, November 25.

By an Expreſs from the Weſtward, we hear, That a Number of Indians having lately come over the Lake, 'twas feared that an Aſſault was intended by them, upon Stock-bridge, or ſome other Settlements on our Weſtern Frontiers.

NEW-YORK, December 2.

Laſt Thurſday Night, one James Gale, a Taylor, was ſent to our Goal, for committing a Rape on the Body of a Child about ſix Years old.

Captain Caldwell, in ſix Weeks from Cork, acquaints us, that two Regiments of Soldiers then on the Iriſh Eſtabliſhment, had received poſitive Orders to hold themſelves in Readineſs to embark for Virginia, upon the firſt Notice; that Capt. Jauncey, in the Sloop Olive-Branch, of this Port, arrived there the 28th of September; and that the Ship Jenny and Sally, from Dublin for Philadelphia, with Servants, put in there alſo, the 7th of October, all well.

Capt. Colgan, in 40 Days from the Muſqueto-Shore, ſays, it was reported there, that near 200 Spaniſh Families were ſettled in the Bay of Honduras, many of whom had arrived in a Ship of War from Old-Spain. Captain Colgan ſailed from the Shore in Company with Capt. Pulling, in a Brig bound hither, but parted from him about three Weeks ſince.

From Goſhen we learn, That one Night the Week before laſt, a poor Man walking thro' a Wheat-Field, and not keeping a conſtant Whiſtle whilſt in it, (which it ſeems is a Token cuſtomary in that Neighbourhood when Perſons croſs ſuch Places in the Night) was unhappily taken for a Deer, and ſhot to Death for ſuch by two Perſons then a Deer-huating. They immediately ſurrendered themſelves up to Juſtice.

We hear from Somerſet County, in New-Jerſey, that about 10 Days ago, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery held there, three Men were tried, found guilty, and condemned to die, one for Horſe-ſtealing, the others for Burglary.

PHILADELPHIA, December 5.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer at the Camp, at Wills's Creek, November 21, 1754.

"We have now got a Fort compleated, with Barracks for our Men at the Back of it, well built, and comfortable for the Winter.----We had the Pleaſure of being joined three Days ago, by his Excellency Col. SHARPE, with one Company from *Maryland*.----Mr. SHARPE appears to be a ſtirring, active Gentleman, and, by his Method of proceeding, I believe a very good Soldier, chearful and free, a Man of good Conduct, and one who won't be triſled with.----In the Spring, if we have a good Body of Men, I make no doubt but we ſhall be able to do ſomething to Purpoſe. By the preſent Situation of the *French*, they are not to be drove out of their Forts, without our Numbers are greatly increaſed."

Since our laſt, an Expreſs arrived here from the back Parts of this Province, with Advice, as we are informed, That a Deſerter from the *Virginia* Regiment, having told the *French* that a conſiderable Body of Forces were this Winter expected from *England*, they had reinforced their Fort at *Mohongabela* with upwards of 1000 regular Troops, 8 Cannon, and a large Supply of Proviſions; that the *French* have alſo greatly increaſed their Garriſons at the Upper Forts on *Ohio*, and have begun a Settlement, with 300 Families, in the *Twightwee* Country, on this Side the S. W. End of Lake *Erie*, in order, as it is thought, the better to ſupply the *French* Forts on *Ohio*, with Proviſions for the future; that likewiſe 70 *French Indians*, of the *Arundack* Nation, were lately arrived at the *Obio*, and upwards of 300 more of the *Cachnawaga*, and *Outawa* Nations, were daily expected there.

Laſt *Saturday*, after a ſhort Illneſs, departed this Life, in the 45th Year of his Age, CHARLES WILLING, Eſq; Mayor of this City. As it may be truly ſaid that this Community had not a more uſeful Member, his Death is juſtly lamented as a public Loſs to his Country, as well as an almoſt irretrievable Loſs to his Family and Friends.

"In the Character of a *Magiſtrate*, he was patient, indefatigable, and actuated by a ſteady Zeal for *Juſtice*. As a *Merchant*, it was thought that no Perſon amongſt us underſtood *Commerce* in general, and the trading Intereſts of this Province in particular, better than he; and his Succeſs in Buſineſs was proportionably great. As a *Friend*, he was faithful, candid and ſincere. As a *Huſband* and *Parent*, few ever exceeded him in Tenderneſs and Affection. Being himſelf a *ſincere Chriſtian*, he was ſtrictly attentive to the Education of his Children in every virtuous Qualification; and in a particular Manner, he was remarkable in the Diſcharge of that eſſential Part of a Parent's Duty, ſo little conſidered---a regular Attendance, together with his numerous Family, on the *public Worſhip of* GOD. And for this accordingly, they will now have Reaſon to bleſs his Memory; ſince the Impreſſions, thereby received, will go farther to teach them how to bear their preſent heavy Affliction, and recommend them to the Favor of the *World (degenerate* as it is) than all the external Advantages,---all the Fortune, Graces and Good-nature, he has left them poſſeſs'd of."

ODE to the Memory of CHARLES WILLING, Eſq;

1. ONCE more I ſeek the Cypreſs-ſhade,
To weave a Garland for the Dead,
Alone, dejected, wan!
Shall WILLING quit this mortal Striſe,
And not a Verſe ſhew him, in *Life*
And *Death*---AN HONEST MAN!
2. Forbid it ev'ry grateful *Muſe*---
The World itſelf will Patriot-views,
With tranſient Tears, commend;
But nobler far your Taſk, ye *Nine!*
'Tis yours th' immortal Wreath to twine,
And conſecrate each Friend.
3. Be preſent then---this Boon beſtow!
A Friend is loſt! now bind his Brow,
And bid each Age proclaim;
How firſt among th' illuſtrious Band,
That fix'd your Manſions in this Land,
Stands WILLING's honour'd * Name.
4. Bid helpleſs Innocence reliev'd,
The *Widow*'s hopeleſs State retriev'd,
And *Orphan*'s Right reſtor'd,---
Tell how he grac'd the † Judgment Seat,
Still incorrupt and firmly great,
Alike to Slave or Lord.
5. How nicely he, the various Plan
Of bounteous ‡ *Commerce*, knew to ſcan,
And raiſe his Country's Weal,---
Her *Trade* by him enlarg'd, her Good
Thro' every ſecret Maze purſu'd,
To diſtant Times will tell.
6. What more he did to bleſs the State,
And all the Deeds of Life compleat,
Should any ſeek to know!
Bid them behold his num'rous Race,
And read in each illumin'd Face,
What Language cannot ſhow!
7. Bid them look up to *Celia*'s Eyes,
Where all the Soul of *Softneſs* lies,
And *Reaſon* beams thro' Truth!
Or ſhould this Riſk be deem'd too bold;
Bid them each manly Grace behold,
Rip'ning in *Damon*'s Youth.
8. *Damon*, attend! proceed to ſhine!
To fill a Father's Place be thine,
And ſooth a Mother's Care!
This done;---ſtill mindful of his Herſe,
Whoſe *Doom* was ſudden, write this Verſe,
And drop a *filial* Tear.

EPITAPH.

If to be all the Wiſe and Good commend,
The tender Huſband, Father and the Friend;
At Home belov'd and bleſt, eſteem'd Abroad;
Studious to ſerve Mankind, and pleaſe his God;
If this, from Death, one uſeful Life could ſave,
Thou had'ſt not read that WILLING fills this Grave!

MORAL.

But ah! what boots it that, with ceaſeleſs Toil,
We court Renown, or baſk in Fortune's Smile?
In mid'ſt of all our fond-enchanting Dreams,
Ev'n whilſt our Souls are bent on Patriot-Schemes,
Death lurks behind to cut Life's thin-ſpun Thread;
Then ſwift as Noon-tide Shadows all is fled!
One only Thought remains to chear the Mind---
If human Aims are juſt---"*That Heaven is kind!*"

† *As a Magiſtrate.* ‡ *As a Merchant.*

* *As a Truſtee of the Academy.*

On Tueſday laſt died here MICHAEL LIGHTFOOT, Eſq; our Provincial Treaſurer. And Yeſterday Dr. SAMUEL PRESTON MOORE was appointed by the General Aſſembly in his Stead.

Yeſterday WILLIAM PLUMSTED, Eſq; was elected Mayor of this City, in the Room of the late CHARLES WILLING, Eſq; deceaſed.

The ſame Day came up Captain Arthur from Barbados, and Captain Denormandie, from Montſerrat.

Captain Murdock from Liverpool, a few Days before he got in, ſpoke with the Shirley, Captain Moore, for Briſtol; and the Sally, Captain Riddall, for London; both from this Port.

On *Saturday* next there will be an Election here for a Member of Aſſembly for this County, in the Room of Mr. *Edward Warner*, deceaſed.

Extract from the Boſton Gazette, November 12.

"The Rev. Mr. WHITEFIELD preached on *Tueſday* Afternoon at the *New-North*; *Wedneſday* Morning, Sun-riſe, at the *South*; and Afternoon at *New-North*, his Farewel Sermon there; and *Thurſday* Morning, Break of Day, his Farewel to the Town at the *South*.

"Tho' *ten* Houſes of publick Worſhip here were offered him, yet the Reaſon of his preaching lately at the *South* and *New North* only, was becauſe *thoſe two* are the moſt capacious at each End of the Town, holding near *Six Thouſand* People when filled, as they continually were; near thirty crowding into ſome ſingle Pews, and ſo a greater Number accommodated.

"All Sorts and Denominations, Low, Middle and High, the leſs, and the moſt Polite, abundantly ſhew'd the Pleaſure they took, both in his publick Perfomances and *perſonal Converſation*; wherein the ſweet and lively Chriſtian with the free and pleaſant Gentleman ſo agreeably combin'd, as greatly to recommend true Religion to every Company. The Ship he came in laſt from *London* to *Georgia* calling at *Liſbon*, he had a moſt affecting View of the wretched Slavery of the *Laity* to the *Popiſh Prieſts*, &c. and mentioning ſome Inſtances, he thence frequently took Occaſion in our publick Aſſemblies---to raiſe our *Averſion* to *Popery* and a *Popiſh Pretender*, to ſhow our exceeding Happineſs in the Reign of King *GEORGE*, and the *Succeſſion of his Proteſtant Family* to the *Britiſh* Throne, and to fire us with Zeal for the ſame; for which, he moſt joyfully praiſed God, and moſt fervently pray'd;---and alſo to warn us againſt the *French* Encroachments in *North America*, and ſpirit us up to oppoſe them with the moſt heroic Vigour. His *going about for ſuch Ends*, 'tis thought, would have a greater Influence to ſet the People againſt a *Popiſh Government*, than all the Books and Pamphlets ſince the Revolution. Our Congregations were very attentive and much affected; the Pious were greatly enlivened; and the longer he ſtaid, the more the Number increaſed, the more the Prejudices of many among us died away, and the more he grew in the Eſteem and Love of the People, who filled the Churches an Hour before the Time of his coming, for fear they ſhould not be able to get in. The *Thurſday Morning* when he was to come at Seven, and give his Farewel, many got into the Church between Three and Four, and ſent for him between Four and Five; when he was obliged to get in at the Window next the Pulpit, and begin before Break of Day. And as great Numbers are praiſing God for his coming, a very weeping Aſſembly there was at parting. The *Afternoon* and *Evening* following, ſuch Numbers came to him, that after converſing with many in his Chamber, he was obliged to come down, and give a ſuitable and affectionate Exhortation to *them* and the *reſt* in general. *Next Morning* he ſet out for *Cambridge*, and the *Southerly Parts* of *New-England*, and ſo thro' by Land for *Virginia* and *Georgia*."

CUSTOM-HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Roſe, John Clark, from New-York.
Schooner Wheel of Fortune, Samuel Poole, from Rhode-Iſland.
Brig Molly, John Shankland, from Jamaica.
Snow Betſey, Barnet Phillips, from Halifax.
Ship Ariana, Alexander Kennedy, from Liſbon and Madeira.
Schooner Nancy and Abigail, Joſeph Cock, from Boſton.
Sloop Alice, Thomas Godfrey, from Virginia.
Schooner Nancy, Iſaac Churchill, from Boſton.
Brig Endeavour, Kenneth M'Kenzie, from Fyall.
---- Edward, John Murdock, from Liverpool.
Ship William and Margaret, William Brown, from Briſtol.

OUTWARDS.

Ship Fanny, Archibald Gardiner, for Newry.
Brig Elizabeth, Alexander Katter, for St. Chriſtophers.
Ship Henrietta, John Roſs, for Ditto.
Sloop Sea-Flower, Peleg Shearman, for Rhode-Iſland.
Brig Thiſtle, John Murray, for Jamaica.

The Tickets for the ACADEMY LOTTERY are now ſelling by the Managers at their reſpective Dwellings,

Schooner Bahama Packet, John Gardiner, for Providence.
Sloop Roſe, John Clark, for New-York.
Sloop Nancy, Eliſha Salter, for Barbados.
Schooner Nancy and Abigail, Joſeph Cox, for Boſton.
---- Nancy, Iſaac Churchill, for Ditto.
Snow Charming Polly, John Hazelwood, for St. Croixs
Schooner Argo, Bourchier Durell, for Fyall.

CLEARED.

Schooner Devonſhire, Philip Stephens, to Maryland.
Brigantine Elizabeth, Alexander Katter, to St. Kitts.
Ship Alexander, John Ford, to Barbados.
Snow Elizabeth, Thomas Strange, to Cork.
Schooner Molly and Hannah, James Campbell, to Boſton.
Ship Culloden, James Moore, to Londonderry.
Snow Horner, John Sutton, to Barbados.
Brigantine Sarah and Mima, Samuel Nuttle, to Liſbon.
Snow Suſannah, Samuel Green, to Barbados.
---- Nancy, John Tomlinſon, to Antigua.
Sloop Kingſton, Cornelius Bedlow, to Jamaica.
Ship Suſannah, Richard Philips, to Bay of Honduras.
Sloop Two-Brothers, Aaron Lynn, to North-Carolina.
Ship Shirley, James Allen, to Jamaica.
---- Iſabella, Robert Henderſon, to Liſbon.
---- Prince William, Lawrence Bachop, to Londonderry.
Brig Neptune, William Knox, to Barbados.
Sloop Adventure, Nicholas Follett, to Boſton.

JUST publiſhed, and ſold at the New-Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, POOR RICHARD'S, The POCKET, and JOHN JERMAN'S ALMANACKS, for the Year 1755.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by the Printers hereof (Price 9d.)
THE VOTES of the laſt Seſſion of Aſſembly of the Province of Pennſylvania.
Where may be had, the Votes of their four former Seſſions.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold at the New-Printing-Office (Price 9d.)
Perſonal Affliction and frequent Reflection upon human Life, of great Uſe to lead MAN to the Remembrance of GOD. A SERMON, preached on Sunday Sept. 1, 1754, in CHRIST-CHURCH, *Philadelphia*; occaſioned by the Death of a beloved PUPIL, who departed this Life Auguſt 28, 1754, in the 16th Year of his Age. By W. SMITH, M.A. Profeſſor of Philoſophy in the Academy of *Philadelphia*.

STEPHEN CARMICK,

Is removed from his ſtore under Capt. William Spafford's, to the ſtore which Mr. Andrew Elliot lately kept, in Front-ſtreet, oppoſite the ſign of the Bible, four doors below Market-ſtreet, in the bank; where he ſells, very cheap,

Superfine and coarſe broadcloths, bearſkins, kerſeys, plains, naps, red and ſtriped flannels, green and blue calimancoes, ozenbrigs, 6 qr. yd. 7-8ths, and 3 qr. cotton and linen checks, fine and coarſe yd. wd. and 7-8ths Iriſh linens, yd. wd. tandems, garlix, buckrams, long lawns, broad lawns, cambricks, chints, calicoes, printed cottons, and hair colour'd linens, printed linens, cotton romals, linen handkerchiefs, new romals, lungees, ſpotted and flower'd bandanoes, black, blue, ſtriped, changeable and cloth colour'd perſian taffeties, camblets, yd. wd. and narrow corded popplins, mens and womens worſted ſtockings, tammies, durants, ſhaloons, black, blue and ſcarlet everlaſting, ſcarlet garters, in garters and whole pieces, cotton and ſilk laces, 6 qr. muſlins, quality binding, vermillion, brown heſſens, ſuperfine ſagathies, ſcarlet, black and blue knit breeches, horſe-whips, beladine ſewing ſilks, Scots, nuns and colour'd threads, Iriſh and Ruſſia ſheeting, colour'd fuſtians, writing-paper, Weſton's beſt ſnuff, beſt mill-ſaws, powder and ſhot, cutlary, &c. &c.

To be ſold by

CHRISTOPHER MARSHALL,

At the ſign of the Golden Ball, oppoſite Strawberry-alley, near the Three Tun tavern, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia, viz.

AVERY large aſſortment of drugs and medicines, galenical and chymical; likewiſe Bateman's drops, Turlington's balſam of life, Hooper's female pills, medicinal ſnuff, Eaton's balſamick ſtyptick, Scott's pills, Britiſh oil, Boerhaave's pills, James's fever powder, Febrifuge tincture, Schwanberg's liquid ſhell, and fever powder, ague pills, Daffy's elixir, Chaſe's balſamick pills, Greenough's tinctures for preſerving the teeth, and curing the tooth-ach, Godfrey's cordial, Locker's pills, Squire's grand elixir, Fryer's balſam, Frauncis's female ſtrengthening elixir, Man's tincture, Stoughton's elixir, bathing ſpirits, Boſtick's elixir, Hungary and lavender waters, Ratcliff's elixir, Delaune's eye-water, pectoral elixir, &c. with great variety of oils and colours for painting, varniſhing, gilding and lacquering, with bruſhes, tools, &c. cinnamon, nutmegs, cloves and mace, beſt French indigo, Weſton's ſnuff, ſagoe, allom, brimſtone, copperas, ſalt-petre, galls, beſt Florence oil, verdigreaſe, red lead, magnes, litharage and ſmalts, with glaſs of moſt ſorts and ſizes, &c. at reaſonable rates.

N. B. Maſters of veſſels, or practitioners, may have boxes of medicines of any ſize, carefully put up in the beſt manner.---Said Marſhall gives the beſt price for ſnake-root, and bees-wax.

STolen or broke out from Nathan Cook's lot on Vine-ſtreet, the laſt night of the fair, a black horſe, mixed with ſome grey hairs, with a dull mark on his near ſhoulder B D, or R D, has a long neck, with a ſaddle mark on each ſide his withers, his mane hangs on the near ſide, and has been cut, but is grown about four inches; about 14 hands high, and a natural pacer. Whoever ſecures ſaid horſe, ſo as the owner may have him again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings reward, if ſtolen, or if ſtrayed, Ten Shillings, and reaſonable charges, paid by NATHAN COOK.

To be ſold by publick vendue, at the London Coffee-Houſe, on Saturday, the 14th Day of this inſtant December, the following Houſes, &c. being part of the real eſtate of Captain John Hopkins deceaſed, viz.

THE corner houſe, and lot of ground, now in the tenure of William M'Cormick and others, being 13 feet front on King-ſtreet, and 17 feet on the river Delaware, at the full extent of the lot, being 190 feet deep from King-ſtreet into the river Delaware, with the privilege of the alley, commonly called Tun Alley, leading from King-ſtreet, into the river Delaware aforeſaid, with all the ſtores, wharff, &c. ſubject to a ground-rent of 14 l. currency, per annum; alſo a proportionable part of a quit-rent of 1 s. 8d. ſterling, per annum, for 33 feet, payable to the proprietaries.

Alſo the houſe and lot of ground, now in the tenure of Randel Mitchell, being 20 feet front, and 190 deep, extending into the river Delaware, with the ſtores, wharff, &c. alſo the privilege of a carte-way acroſs the firſt mentioned wharff to the Tun Alley, ſubject to a ground-rent of 5 l. 8 s. currency, per annum; alſo a proportionable part of a quit-rent of 1 s. 8 d. ſterling, per annum, for 33 feet, payable to the proprietaries; the ſaid houſe, &c. is now under a leaſe to the ſaid Randel Mitchell, at 62 l. per annum, which will end on the firſt day of April, 1757.----For further Particulars of the title, enquire of ATTWOOD SHUTE, or MATTHEW DRESON, executors.

WHereas Hugh M'Donnel bargained with Nicholas Creapel, living in Douglas townſhip, Philadelphia county, to keep his ſon ſeven months for Forty Shillings, and it being almoſt a year and a half ſince he came to ſee his ſon, theſe are to give notice to the ſaid M'Donnell, that if he does not come and take the boy away, he will be ſold, ſaid Creapel being about to leave the province. ⊕

BY virtue of a writ from the honourable Robert Hunter Morris, Eſq; governor and commander in chief of the province of Pennſylvania, and counties of New-Caſtle, Kent and Suſſex upon Delaware, and in purſuance of an act of general aſſembly of this province in that caſe made and provided, I Samuel Morris, ſheriff of the city and county of Philadelphia, am authoriſed and required to cauſe to be elected within a certain time ſpecified by the ſaid act, a perſon to ſerve in aſſembly, in the place and ſtead of Edward Warner, deceaſed: Therefore, by virtue of the ſaid laws and writ aforeſaid, I do hereby give publick notice to the freeholders, and other electors, of the ſaid county, that the ſaid election will be held at the court-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on the Seventh day of this inſtant December, in the year of our Lord, One Thouſand, Seven Hundred and Fifty-Four.

SAMUEL MORRIS, *ſheriff.*

To be SOLD, by the Subſcriber,

A LOT of good land, ſituated in Oxford townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, near Oxford church, about 8 miles from the city, containing about 20 acres of land, well water'd, and the greateſt part well timber'd. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to the ſubſcriber, living near Buſſel-town.

JACOB DUFFIELD.

WHEREAS the bridge and cauſeway at Apoquinamy landing, commonly call'd Cantwell Bridge, hath been for ſome time out of repair, ſo that travellers could not paſs the ſame without danger: Theſe are therefore to acquaint the publick, that the cauſeway and bridge are lately repair'd, and put in ſuch a condition, that both travellers, and carriages, of all ſorts, may paſs the ſame with the greateſt ſafety.

N. B. There is good accomodation for travellers, and good ſtabling for horſes, kept at ſaid bridge, by JOSEPH SCULL. ¶

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY *Dutch ſervant girl, who has four years and a half to ſerve, fit for town or country buſineſs. Enquire at James Smith's, braſs-founder in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the church, or at the New-Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet.* ✲

RUn away on the 24th of November laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living at Chriſtine Bridge, an Iriſhman, named Henry Walkens, of a middle ſtature: Had on when he went away, a blue cloth coat, with yellow metal buttons, light colour'd cloth breeches, new ſhoes, grey ſtockings, wears a cap, and took ſundry goods with him in a clandeſtine manner. Likewiſe went with him, one Robert Faries, of a fair complexion, about 20 years of age: Had on, a lightiſh colour'd cloth coat and jacket, fuſtian or cloth breeches, new ſingle channel pumps, with bend-leather ſoles, a pale wig, and a new felt hat. Whoever takes up ſaid men, and brings them to Chriſtine-bridge, or ſecures them in any goal, ſo as they may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have Three Pounds reward, or Thirty Shillings for either, and reaſonable charges, paid by

WILLIAM SMITH.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry them off at their peril. ⚜

To be SOLD,

THE remaining three years of a leaſe of a plantation, and ſaw-mill, ſituated in Ridley townſhip, Cheſter county, within half a mile of a good landing, and may be enter'd on the 25th of next March; the Plantation is accommodated with ſufficient meadow and paſturage to maintain twenty head of horſe and cow kind, and now in reaſonable good repair; the ſaw-mill is likewiſe in good repair, with timber-wheels, ſaws, and the running works almoſt new, with other Implements thereunto belonging. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the aforeſaid leaſe, may have his term lengthened if deſired, and may know the terms and circumſtances of the leaſe, by applying to Hugh Ferguſon, living on the premiſes; who has likewiſe a likely team of horſes to diſpoſe of. ⅁

Charles-town, Cecil county, November 25, 1754.

RUN away from Henry Baker, and Company, a native Iriſh ſervant man, named Michael White, a taylor by trade, about 8 feet 8 inches high, between 25 and 30 years of age, ſpeaks a little on the brogue, is a likely well looking fellow, ſomething long viſag'd, has a ſcar above one of his eyes, near his noſe, much given to drinking, and takes ſnuff: Had on and took with him, an old felt hat, bob wig, a drab colour'd cloth coat, which has been turned, and much worn, blue grey old jacket, without ſleeves, linen breeches, and trowſers, and, it is thought, a pair of new brown cloth breeches, two white ſhirts, and a brown one; alſo took a pair of piſtols, and a pair of taylors ſhears. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant in any goal, ſo as his maſters may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, if within forty miles from home, and Three Pounds if further off, beſides what the law allows, paid by HENRY BAKER, and Company. ⊕

Mortgages, Wills, Bonds, and other Deeds and Inſtruments of Writing, drawn by

PAUL ISAAC VOTO,

At his Office, the Corner of Black-horſe Alley, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Tbctf.

SAMUEL GRISLEY,

In High-ſtreet, commonly call'd Market ſtreet, a little below the Jerſey-market, a green lamp before the door,

CONTINUES to ſell choice old Madeira wine by the quarter caſk, gallon and quart, old Jamaica ſpirit, French brandy, and Liſbon wine, by the gallon and quart, white wine, canary or ſack, and claret, by the bottle. Where gentlemen, maſters of veſſels, &c. may have it bottled off for ſea; alſo for country taverns, and funerals, any quantity of each above a pint. ⊕ 5s. Tbc.

GENERAL POST-OFFICE.

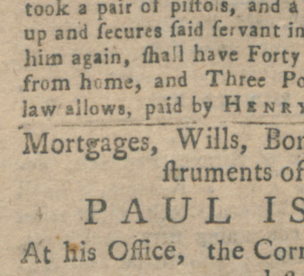
Philadelphia, November 28, 1754.

THE Mail being frequently delay'd in paſſing the *New-York-Bay*, it is found neceſſary to alter the Times appointed for the Riders to come in at *Philadelphia*, and *New-York*, to *twice* a Week; which, until *Chriſtmas* next, will be on every *Wedneſday* and *Saturday* Noon: And the Riders will ſet out, from each of the abovemention'd Stages, on every *Thurſday* and *Monday* preciſely at *Ten* a Clock in the *Morning*.

By Command of the D. Poſtmaſters General,
WILLIAM FRANKLIN, *Comptroller.*

✲✲ Poſt-Office Hours are from *Nine* to *Twelve* in the *Forenoon*, and from *Two* to *Five* in the *Afternoon*, on every Day, *Sundays* excepted.

For DUBLIN,



The Snow *Dorothea Sophia*, *Michael Burke* Maſter,
Will be ready to take in goods by the firſt of December next. For freight or paſſage, apply to Randle and Alexander Mitchell, or ſaid maſter, at Fiſhbourne's wharff. tbc. 6 w.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Subſcribers for the perſpective View of the City of Philadelphia, that NICHOLAS SCULL, of the ſaid City, hath Copies of the ſame at his Houſe in Second-ſtreet, and ready to be deliver'd to the Subſcribers: And it being doubtful whether there be a ſufficient Number for all who have ſubſcrib'd, they who apply firſt, will be firſt ſerv'd. ¶

SCHEME

Of a LOTTERY, for raiſing 3000 Pieces of Eight, for the Uſe of the ACADEMY at Philadelphia.

THE Purchaſe of Ground and Buildings for the Academy, the Alterations and Improvements that were neceſſary to accommodate the Scholars, and the furniſhing of the ſeveral Schools, having, all together, prov'd an Expence far beyond their firſt Expectation, the Truſtees, deſirous as ſoon as poſſible to compleat their Plan, for the Good of the Publick and of Poſterity, find themſelves under a Neceſſity of obtaining ſome Aſſiſtance by way of Lottery: And as ſeveral Lotteries have, ſince the Founding of this Academy by Subſcription, been carried on and encouraged here, for the Benefit of Schools and Colleges in the neighbouring Provinces, 'tis hoped it will not be thought leſs reaſonable that we ſhould at length have one for the Benefit of our own. Thoſe who in this way have lately contributed liberally to Matters of mere *external Ornament* to the City, will doubtleſs more chearfully encourage the Academy; an Undertaking which aims at *adorning* the Minds of our Youth with every Excellence, and rendering them really uſeful and ſerviceable Members of Society.

Prizes.		Dollars		Dollars.
3	of	1000 each,	are	3000
6	of	500	are	3000
12	of	250	are	3000
24	of	125	are	3000
48	of	62 & a half,	are	3000
1000	of	5	are	5000
1093 Prizes,				
3907 Blanks,				
5000 Tickets, at Four Dollars each, are				20,000

The Money to be paid to the Poſſeſſors of Prizes as ſoon as the Drawing is finiſhed, *Twenty per Cent.* being firſt deducted from the 93 larger Prizes; but the 1000 ſmall Prizes to be paid without any Deduction, which reduces the Deduction on the whole to *Fifteen per Cent.*

The Drawing to begin punctually on Monday the 20th of January next, or ſooner if ſooner fulk. The Prizes to be publiſhed in this Gazette.

The following Perſons are appointed Managers of this Lottery, viz. Meſſieurs William Allen, John Inglis, William Maſters, Samuel M'Call, junior, Joſeph Turner, Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Leech, William Shippen, Philip Syng, Phineas Bond, Richard Peters, Abraham Taylor, William Plumſted, and Thomas Cadwallader, who are to give Bond, and be on Oath for the faithful Performance of their Truſt.

Prize-Money not demanded within ſix Months after the Drawing is finiſhed, to be deemed as generouſly given to the Academy, and applied accordingly.

Tickets are now ſelling by the Managers at their reſpective dwellings, and by *William Franklin* and *David Hall*.

Philadelphia, November 21, 1754.

WHereas Margaret, the wife of Peter Maſters, hath eloped from her ſaid huſband; therefore all perſons are deſired not to truſt or credit the ſaid Margaret on my account, for I will not pay any debts contracted by her, on my account, after the date hereof. ⅁ PETER MASTERS.

BOOKS Printed and ſold by JAMES CHATTIN, in Church-alley, Philadelphia,

AN Account of the life and travels, in the work of the miniſtry, of John Fothergill; to which are added, divers epiſtles to friends in Great-Britain and North-America; price 4 s. A collection of the works of Thomas Chalkley, in two vols. bound in one; the firſt vol. contains his journal of his life, and the other contains his epiſtles and other writings: Note, To this edition is added a table of the names of places and perſons mentioned in the journal. 6 s. Dover's uſeful miſcellany, 1 s. 6 d. R. Barclay's catechiſm, 2 s. S. Fuller's ditto, 1 s. J. Wooſman againſt Negro-keeping, 6 d. J. Owen's ſpelling-book, the 4th edition, improved and corrected, 2 s. The royal primer improved, 6 d. Ditto bound different, 8 d. T. Ellwood's Davideis, a poem, 2 s. J F's eſſay on conduct, in verſe, 6 d. D. Roberts's memoirs of the life of John Roberts, 1 s. J. Jeffrey's addreſs to the church of England, 9 d. D. Hall's epiſtle to perſons diſown'd, 3 d. The art of contentment, 2 s. 6 d. The travels and labours of Richard Davis, 2 s. 6 d. Holy bible in verſe, 8 d. A ſhort hiſtory of a long travel, 6 d. Penn's maxims, 2 s. Where may be had, bibles of different ſizes, teſtaments, and ſundry other books: Alſo writing-paper, ſealing-wax, ink-powder, ink, blanks, lampblack, &c. Tbc.

Philadelphia, November 21, 1754.

ABOUT twelve months ago, one John Hyndſhaw, who came paſſenger in the Caſſandra, Capt. Hutchinſon, from Glaſgow, left a blue coat, and a parcel of books with Samuel M'Call, ſenior, as a ſecurity for his note to ſaid Hutchinſon; and ſaid John Hyndſhaw, nor any of his friends, having ſince applied to diſcharge ſaid note, Capt. Hutchinſon gives notice to whom it may concern, that the coat and books will be ſold in three or four weeks, at vendue, if not redeemed by Mr. Hyndſhaw, or his attorney. The coat and books are ſuppoſed to be worth ſomething more than the amount of the note, which was the reaſon of delaying this notice ſo long, that he or his heirs might have the benefit of his effects at better advantage than if ſold at vendue. Any perſon, properly authoriſed, may have ſaid Hyndſhaw's effects from Samuel M'Call, ſenior, on diſcharging ſaid note of hand. A ſmall piece of lace was this day found in his coat pocket.

✲✲ Paſſengers for Cork, will be taken on reaſonable terms by the ſhip Hope, Capt. Glentworth, to ſail in ſeven days: And paſſengers for Glaſgow, by the ſhip Neptune, Capt. Wier, in two weeks. Enquire of ſaid captains, or Samuel M'Call, ſenior, in Water-ſtreet.

Wilmington, Nov. 18, 1754.

RUN away from the owners of the ſhip Recovery, of this port, on the 16th inſt. the two following German ſervants; Ludwick Hofman, about 20 years of age, middle ſtature, fair or pale complexion, light brown curl'd hair, and ſtutters a little: Had on when he went away, A blue cloth coat, with metal buttons, a green jacket, linen breeches, and light grey worſted ribb'd hoſe. He has been in the country before, ſpeaks tolerable Engliſh, and likely may attempt to ſhip himſelf, or paſs for a linguiſt or newlander. And George Millar, about 25 years of age, by trade a ſtocking weaver, tall, ſlender, thin and long viſage, black complexion, wears a cap over ſhort black hair, with a large broad brimm'd hat, ſpeaks no Engliſh: Had on when he went away, A blue cloth coat, jacket and breeches, check ſhirt and yarn ſtockings. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervants, or either of them, and ſecures them in any county jail, ſo that ſaid owners may have them again, ſhall, on notice thereof, receive Three Pounds reward for each, with all reaſonable charges, paid by us Griffith Minſhall, Robert Lewis. ‖

To be SOLD,

A Likely young ſervant man, who has three years and a half to ſerve; he's a taylor by trade, and a good workman. Alſo a likely young ſervant woman's time, who has three years and eight months to ſerve; ſhe is a good needle woman, and is not ſold for any fault. Enquire of Thomas Cottringer, Stay-maker, at the Green Stays, in Arch-ſtreet. ⅁

WANTED on WAGES,

A Servant Man to wait on a Gentleman. Enquire at the BAR of the Indian King. †.

✲✲ Tickets for the *Academy Lottery* ſold by *W. Franklin*, at the *Poſt-Office*, and *D. Hall*, at the *New-Printing-Office*, *Philadelphia*.

Just imported by the Captains Mesnard and Reeve, from London, and to be sold by

JOHN HEAD, junior,

In Second-street, nearly opposite the Church, the following goods, viz.

RED striped duffels, bearskin coating, cloth colour'd and green ratteens, cloth colour'd and blue kersies, low priced rugs, blue, green and cloth colour'd worsted damasks, yard wide worsted stuffs, shaloons and tammies, white, red, scarlet, striped and embossed flannels, fine, superfine and low priced broadcloths, buttons and mohair, baladine and common sewing silk, border'd and half border'd bandanoes, cotton and silk romal handkerchiefs, Barcelona, Cumberland and linen ditto, womens black velvet, China and English black, blue, pink and changeable taffeties, ell wide black and cloth colour'd persians, figur'd and plain ribbons, silk and cotton laces, silk caps, silver watches, blue, green and cloth colour'd plush, bobbins, filleting and common tapes, best hempen and flaxen ozenbrigs, 7 eights and yard wide Irish linens, tandem hollands, calicoes and printed linens, 6 qr. muslin, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, flower'd, pistol and long lawns, brown and white buckram, F and FF gunpowder, shot and bar lead, London steel, A. C. No. 3. a large assortment of 3 qr. 7 eights, yard wide, and yard and 3 eights cotton and linen checks, 3 qr. and 7 eights garlix, men and womens worsted stockings, mens ribb'd ditto, double and single worsted caps and muffatees, an assortment of pewter, writing paper, a neat assortment of mens, boys and womens felt hats, a large assortment of cutlary, silver pattern coat and vest buttons, Scots and colour'd threads, letter'd and scarlet gartering, bohea tea by the dozen, a large assortment of hatters trimmings and irons, pins and needles, boxes of tin plates and wire, cinnamon and nutmegs, and sundry other goods, too tedious to mention. Tbc. 3m.

Lately imported, in the last ships from London and Bristol, and to be sold by

WILLIAM FISHER,

In Water-street, where Samuel Hazard lately liv'd,

ENGLISH and Lubeck duck, ozenbrigs, brown rolls, 10 and 11 nail, 3 qr. 7 eights, yard wide and 6 qr. cotton and linen checks, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, spotted lawn, long lawn, pistol lawn, tandem garlix, nuns holland, humhums, cossaes, tanjebs, English and India black and colour'd taffeties, princes linen, Irish and Russia sheeting, an assortment of Irish linen and cheese cloth, Irish dowlas, buckram, hempen Russia linen, cotton hollands, calicoes, printed linens, linen handkerchiefs, holland tapes, twist, white and colour'd threads, nonsopretties, superfine ermin, ginghams, bedticking, cherryderry, jeans, plain, figur'd and white fustians, quality binding, firret, cotton laces, ribb'd shirt buttons and wier'd ditto, waistcoat ditto, figur'd and scarlet gartering, baladine silk, mens and womens white and brown thread hose, womens clogs, gauze handkerchiefs, silk and cotton ditto, pink in grain ditto, mens and womens gloves and mittens, pins and needles, mens and boys felt hats, blue and cloth colour'd saggathies, tammies, durants, long and short duroys, blue and cloth colour'd camblet, calimancoes, an assortment of stockings, and patterns for breeches, 8 and 9 qr. ruggs, strip'd duffils, German serges, forest cloths, beaver coating, strip'd linsey, Irish poplin, yard wide stuffs, shaloons, scarff death head buttons, silk and hair twist, with a neat assortment of broadcloth in pieces and suits, white metal buttons, mens and womens horsewhips, nutmegs, mace, bohea and best hyson tea, copperas, ginger, F and FF gunpowder, shot, hogsheads of chalk, Spanish brown, crates of earthen ware, drinking glasses, viols and gallipots, sun raisins in casks and jars, crown window glass in boxes and sides, long and short pipes, Dorchester beer, Bristol steel, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 20d. nails, spikes, hob nails, trunk and batten ditto, a large assortment of cutlary, ironmongery and sadlery.

To be SOLD, by

WALLACE and Company,

At the house of Joseph Turner, Esq; in Front-street,

LOAF sugar; single refin'd, at TWELVE PENCE per pound; double refin'd, at EIGHTEEN PENCE per pound. Tbctf.

A HANDY, well behaved Negroe woman, to be sold for ten years, or to be hired out by the year: she has been brought up in the country; she belongs to a single person who has no present occasion for her, and is sold for no fault. Enquire at the New-Printing-Office. ¶

TO be sold by John Snowdon, sadler, living in Market-street, Philadelphia, a good brick house, and lot of ground, in Second-street, the house is 16 feet in breadth, and 24 feet deep, with a good well, also a good stable and other buildings on the same; the lot is forty feet and a half front on Second-street, or thereabouts, more or less, and extends the same width to Dock-street, subject to a ground-rent of Four Pounds, Ten Shillings, a year, and a quit-rent to the proprietaries, of Two Shillings, and Sixpence, Sterling, per annum. Any person inclining to purchase either the whole or one half, may apply to

¶ 5s. Tbctf. JOHN SNOWDON.

TO be sold by the subscriber, living at the White-horse tavern, on Lancaster road, about 26 miles from Philadelphia, A commodious stone house, 2 stories high, 4 rooms on a floor, with a cellar under it, the whole well finish'd, with about 80 acres of good land; also a tan-yard, with 8 or 10 acres of land; likewise sundry convenient lots of land, situated on the same road, there being a small town laid out; also a small stone house in the said town. Any person having an inclination to purchase any of the aforesaid houses or lots of land, may apply to John Hambright, living at the White-horse aforesaid, and know further. Tbc. 2 mo.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Thomas Howell, late of Chichester, Chester county, deceased, are desired to pay: And all those having any demands against the estate, are desired to bring in their accounts, in order that they may be settled, and paid, by the subscriber, in Philadelphia, SAMUEL HOWELL, executor.

N. B. To be sold by the said executor, The late dwelling-house and plantation of Thomas Howell, being about 150 acres of land, lying on the main road, about 4 miles from Chester, and half a mile from Marcus-hook; good part of said land being drained and upland meadow, with a valuable young orchard, and wood land sufficient; the house being a large brick house, with a cellar under the whole, new large barn, good stable, good water, &c. The land will be sold together or in parcels, as it may suit the purchaser.

To be sold, by

BENJAMIN MIFFLIN,

At his store near the Drawbridge,

A Choice parcel of rice, West-India and New-England rum, wine, melasses, loaf and muscovado sugars, teas, coffee, chocolate, allspice, pepper, ginger, indico, corn, salt, cheese, mackrel, beef, dry and pickled cod, butter, flour, whalebone, 3, 4, 5, 6 8, 10, 12, 20, and 30d. nails, onions by the bunch or bushel; a small parcel of good rye, a quantity of live geese feathers, and sundry other goods. ¶ 7s. 6d.

Also a young Negroe woman, a Negroe boy, and two Negroe male children.

CANE-CHAIRS, new bottom'd with cane, and rush ditto new bottom'd, after the best manner, and cheapest rates, by the widow GALE, living opposite Mr. William Callender's, in Front-street, Philadelphia.

JOSEPH WOOD,

Remov'd from his house, next door to the sign of the Pipe in Market-street, to the house where Morris Morgan lately liv'd, in the same street, has the following goods to dispose of cheap, viz.

BRoadcloths, shaloons, durants, tammies, brocades, lutestrings, paduasoys, ell wide superfine Cyprus plain gauze, superfine Paris net, yard wide ditto, superfine flower'd sprigg'd and spotted gauze, a very neat assortment of rich spangled silver stomachers of various kinds, silver spangled and plain shapes for shoes, silver spangled girdles and flowers, silver pompoons and egreets, a large assortment of silver'd and plain blown laces and gimps, gauze caps of the newest fashions. Brussels and Mechlin lace, sattin and gauze stomachers, French wax necklaces crinkled, stone necklaces set in silver, flower'd sattin hats and plain ditto, all sorts of leather mount and other fans, India and English damask, velvets, 3 qr. and half ell wide paduasoys, striped lutestrings, taffeties, black and cloth colour'd tabbies, persians, half ell wide sarsnets, English and India silks, velvet and cotton shapes, brocaded cottons, calicoes, printed linens, superfine bag and gulix holland, Irish ditto, 7 8ths and yd. wd. Irish linens, yard, 6 qr. and ell wide muslins, very fine cambricks and lawns, striped plain and flower'd, flowered and spotted minionet ditto, men and womens flower'd lawn ruffles, a neat assortment of the newest fashion'd ribbons, true silver paduasoy and gauze ribbons, silver flower'd silk shoes, worsted ditto, thread and cotton hose, diaper and damask napkening, tablecloths, camblets, calimancoes, yard, 3-qr. and ell wide checks, men and womens lamb and kid gloves, Manchester tapes, and sundry other goods.

TO be sold, either in the whole, or in parcels, a tract of land, containing 700 acres, situated in the county of Northampton, about 70 miles from Philadelphia, reputed as good in quality as any in the province; 300 acres and upwards of which may, with little expence, be made choice meadow, having plenty of springs, and Mahoning creek extending through the whole tract; all which is extraordinary well stored with timber of the largest size, and bounded partly by the Moravian settlement, and partly by a large range of vacant land for raising stock. For terms of sale apply to Mr. REDMOND CONYNGHAM, merchant, in Front-street, or JOHN REILY, scrivener, in Chestnut-street, Philadelphia, where the plan of the premises, and title, which is clear, may be seen.

Any person inclining to purchase, on paying half down, may have credit for the remainder for two years without intereft, giving good security. Tbctf.

Imported in the last ships from London, and to be sold by

JOSEPH MORRIS,

At his store, next door to Robert Ragg, at the corner of Black-horse-alley, in Front-street,

WESTON's best Snuff, and a great choice of English and India goods, very suitable for the season. Tbctf.

To be SOLD,

SEveral lots of upland and meadow, lying on the river Delaware, a little above Kensington, pleasantly situated: Likewise a small new cart and geers for one horse, and a good horse for the saddle and draught; enquire of Mary Ball, or William Ball, Goldsmith, in Front street, between Chestnut-street and Black-horse-alley.

N. B. Said Ball makes and sells all sorts of gold and silver work, after the newest fashions and lowest prices, by wholesale and retail. Tbctf.

To be sold, by

GERVASE BURGESS,

In Market-street, between Seventh and Eighth-streets,

FLOUR, middlings, and bran; salt, West-India rum, Madeira and Lisbon wine, melasses, cinnamon-water, usquebaugh, geneva, all-fours, annifeed and mint-water, by the gallon, or larger quantity, spirits of turpentine by the jar or gallon, muscovado sugar, rosin, by the barrel or hundred, John Hose's womens and girls shoes, goloshoes, and clogs, fine bastard cut saw-mill and whip-saw files, smiths flat rubbers, a copper still, containing thirty six gallons, with a brass cock at the bottom, suitable either for distilling cordial waters, or spirits of turpentine. Also sundry other goods, which will be sold very cheap either wholesale or retail for ready money. ⊕

CAME to the plantation of Oswald Peel, about twelve months ago, a small black horse colt, supposed to be now 17 months old. The owner proving his property, and paying charges, may have him again, by applying to OSWALD PEEL. ¶

To be SOLD, or LETT,

BY Elizabeth Pennock, executrix of Samuel Pennock, deceased, or Benjamin Lightfoot, Esq; at Reading, a small plantation or tract of land, at Maiden Creek, eight miles beyond Reading, in Berks county, containing fifty-eight acres, with a House, and other Improvements; also to be sold sundry sorts of houshold furniture, viz, Beds, bedding, tables, chairs, pewter, looking-glasses, and a handsome good 8-day clock, with divers other things, too tedious to mention. Any person inclining to purchase any of the above-mentioned land, or goods, may apply to Elizabeth Pennock, in Fourth-steet, a little above the Academy, Philadelphia, who has a good 3-story house, with kitchen, garden and stable, to be lett, wherein she now dwells.

The goods above-mentioned which are unsold the 25th of January, will be disposed of by way of vendue at said house. All persons indebted to the Estate of the aforesaid Samuel Pennock, are desired to make speedy payment; and those who have any just demands against said Estate, are desired to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjusted, by *Elizabeth Pennock*, Executrix.

THE partnership between JAMES WALLACE, and GEORGE BRYAN, of this city, merchants, will very soon determine; wherefore all persons indebted to them are desir'd to pay: And those who have any demands on them, are requested to bring in their accounts, and receive payment.

N. B. The goods on hand will be sold exceeding cheap, for ready money. Tbc.

Just imported from London, in the Ann Galley, William Hamilton commander, and to be sold for ready money, or short credit, by

JAMES YOUNG,

At his store in Water-street, under Mr. Charles Stedman's house,

A NEAT assortment of European and India goods, consisting of calicoes, chints, muslins, cambricks, long lawns, clear lawns in pieces and patches, all sorts of German linens, Russia sheeting, clouting diaper, damask clouting, tablecloths of all sorts, variety of Manchester cotton and linen checks, Scots checks, bed-ticks, canvas and ozenbrigs, China taffeties, Persians, silk and linen handkerchiefs, sewing silk, middling and coarse broadcloths, worsted damasks, shaloons, tammies, durants, camblets, men and womens worsted cotton and thread stockings, men and womens lambskin gloves and mitts, ditto kid, and other haberdashery, blankets and rugs, and other sorts of goods, proper for the season, good bohea tea, pepper, &c. Tbctf.

To be SOLD,

A Scotch servant girl, that has two years and a half to serve, and is fit for town or country business. She has had the small-pox, and is very healthy. Enquire at the New-Printing-Office.

Just imported in the ship Philadelphia, Captain Ferguson, from London, and to be sold by

TENCH FRANCIS, junior,

At his store in Front-street, opposite to Mr. John Armitt's, the following goods, viz.

BLack alamode, alopeens, blue, green and copper colour'd broadcloths, horse hair and silk and hair buttons, common mohair, silk and hair and superfine scarff twist, Philadelphia pattern coat and vest brass buttons, white metal plate fashion ditto, steel and brass sleeve ditto, wir'd and horn mou'd shirt ditto, bed buttons, brown buckrams, brass and steel shoe and knee buckles, bobbins, cambrick and clear lawns in pieces and patches, Guiney blue calicoes, small sprig and spotted purple and blue ditto, bed pattern ditto, calimancoes, camblettees, common and fine boil'd camblets, ivory and horn combs, printed cottons, clouting and napkening diaper and damask dysookfoys, Russia drilling, duroys, durants, black and blue everlastings, 4 and 6d. silk ferrits, scarlet and red flannels, 3 qr. 7 eights, and yard wide garlix, scarlet and letter'd gartering, mens white and colour'd gloves, colour'd and white womens, maids and girls gloves and mittens, iron and brass harps, nuns holland, lungee, cotton, seckersoy and new romals, India and English border'd bandanoes, Scots, Cumberland and spotted linen handkerchiefs, men and womens worsted hose, Holman's inkpowder, kersseys, buck and bone table knives, buck and bone butcher ditto, best Hoole's pistol capt ditto, ivory and bone hunters, buck and buffalo seal'd, capt and Barlow penknives, burnt bone childrens ditto, long, broad, pistol and minionet lawns, 3 qr. 7 eights, and yard wide Irish linens, 3 qr. 7 eights, yard wide and 6 qr. cotton and linen checks, white and brown Pomerania and Princes linen, China blue and purple printed linens, white and brown Hessens, brown rolls, Laval linen, white and brown flaxen and hempen Russia linen, 2 and 3 yard silk and ferrit laces, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 qr. cotton laces, black lace, great variety of yard wide, ell wide and 6 qr. fine and superfine white and golden'd muslins, viz. humbums, cossaes, tanjebs, bettilies, terrindhams, seirhoudcannaes, mulmuls, &c. 10 and 20d. nails, niccanees, nillaes, best fine and thick sprig and crown ozenbrigs, Scots ditto, common and best Dunford pins, parchment, propatria and foolscap paper, FF glaiz'd and unglaiz'd powder, maidens blush and black half yd. persians, plain, gold and silver'd ground India pictures, broad and narrow Dutch pretties, green hair plush, broad and narrow London worsted quality, white stay ditto, English quills, variety of black and figur'd ribbons, green ratteens, common and chain'd sooseys, white and brown Russia sheeting, single and double tandem filesias, London shaloons of all colours, best baladine two and three corded sewing silk of all colours, awl-blades and shoe tacks, small taylors shears, scissars, white stay cord galoon and braid, broad and narrow holland tapes, long dozen thread, fine nuns whited brown and colour'd ditto, superfine hyson and bohea tea, India and English black taffeties, tammies, 9 and 10 qr. Flanders bed-ticks, English ditto in pieces, men and womens brass and steel thimbles, tablecloths and napkins in suits, best sealing wax and vermilion wafers, &c. &c. Tbctf.

Just published (Price Two Shillings*) and to be sold at Mr. David Chambers's, in Arch-street, Mr. John Blakleye's, in Market-street, Mr. William Henry's, in Water-street, and at the New-Printing-Office, in Market-street,*

THE *Youth's entertaining* AMUSEMENT, *or a plain Guide to* PSALMODY; *being a Collection of the most usual and necessary Tunes sung in the English Protestant Congregations in Philadelphia, &c. in two Parts, viz.* TREBLE and BASS; *with all proper and necessary Rules, adapted to the meanest Capacities. By* W. DAWSON, *Writing Master and Accomptant, at the Hand and Pen, in Third-street, Philadelphia.*

N. B. As several worthy Gentlemen of this City have, by Subscription, encourag'd the Publication of this Collection of Tunes 'tis hop'd it will meet with a general Encouragement, being calculated for the Advantage and pious Recreation of Youth and others.

Imported from London, Bristol, Liverpool, and Ireland, and sold by

JAMES EDDY,

At his shop, next door to Joseph Trotter's, in Second-street,

SUndry sorts of fine and coarse English earthen ware, Irish linens, holland, sheeting, ozenbrigs, dowlas, wool hats, black hair, and silk and hair hats for women, sundry sorts of silk handkerchiefs, check linen, silver locket buttons, cawls and ribbon for wigs, glew, sewing silk, pins, gartering, thread and worsted stockings, firret laces, womens stays, tapes and binding, fine and coarse sewing thread, cambricks and lawns, sugar, green and bohea tea, coats and jackets for men ready made, rice, white and red lead, yellow oaker, spanish-brown, venetian-red, pig lead, allom, fine dry verdigrease, copperas, French indico, antimony, fine Prussian blue, painters brushes, pencils and tools, gold leaf, chalk whiting, English glass 8 by 10, 9 by 11, or any other size fitting for frames, for mezzotintos, samplers, clock faces, cabbin lights, &c. as cheap as any glass made in this country, also fine Bristol and London crown glass of all sorts and sizes. As said Eddy is a new beginner, he is resolved to sell every article at the very lowest price for ready money.

T. b. c. 3 Ms. ¶

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of land, at a place called the Great Meadows, in New-Jersey, containing, 2441 acres. Also a plantation on the South side of the city of Philadelphia, bounded easterly by the road that leads to the lower ferry, and West by Schuylkill, containing 46 acres, with a large brick-house, garden and out-houses thereon. Another plantation in North-wales containing 123 acres, now in the tenure of John Jones. Also a bank-house, in Front-street, opposite to Joseph Morris. For Terms of sale enquire of EDMUND KEARNY, *in Philadelphia, or* JAMES KINSEY, *at Burlington.* ⊕ 15 *s. T. b. 3 M.*

Imported in the Myrtilla, Capt. Budden, from London, and to be sold cheap for ready money, or short credit, by

MATTHEW CLARKSON,

At his store, in Water-street, next door to Mr. Samuel Shoemaker's,

BLUE, green, red, & brown, bastbicks, plains, kerseys, Forest cloths, low priced broadcloths, Spanish ditto, beaver coatings, nap'd ditto, blue, green and Saxon green duffils, 7-qr. 8 qr. spotted rugs, 9 qr. white spotted ditto, 8 qr. and 9-qr. green yarn ditto, 7-qr. 8-qr. and 9 qr. blankets, womens shoes, best gunpowder, wine-glasses, of the neatest and newest fashion; a neat Mahogony diagonal mirrour and prospects, Mezzotinto pictures and paintings on glass, role brimstone, by the hogshead or hundred weight, nails, steel, frying-pans, with a variety of other goods, both European and India. T. b. c. t. f.

ABOUT six weeks ago came to the place of the late Edward Warner, at the point, a red steer, about four years old. The owner coming and proving his property, and paying charges, may have him again. JOSEPH ONG. ⊕

Imported in the New Myrtilla, Capt. Budden, and the last ships from London and Scotland, to be sold cheap, for ready money or short credit, by

THOMAS M'JANET, *and* Company,

At their store in Water-street, near the Tun tavern,

AN assortment of European and India goods, suitable for the season; likewise choice of Birmingham ware, and the works of the Reverend Mr. John Flavel, a new impression, and neatly bound. Tbc.

[*See the Half-sheet for the other Advertisements.*]

December 12, 1754. NUMB. 1355.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestick.

From the Gazetteer *and* London Daily Advertiser, Sept. 14. 1754.

To the PRINTER.

SIR,

I DO not well know whether it is a Maxim generally received among Politicians, that if the Limbs of an extensive Empire thrive and flourish, the Body or Center of it cannot decay; because, from the Observations I have made on the State of the World, it is doubtful to me whether common Sense is an Ingredient in the Science of Politics; at least it is not absolutely clear, that Honesty is the principal Ingredient; and where Honesty does not meet with a distinguished Reception, one may be allowed to presume there can be but little Room for common Sense.

We have lately had an Account in the publick Papers of a Vessel, bound from Cork to Lisbon, being seized by one of our Men of War, because she had thirty Casks of Camblets on board. Such a Seizure being according to Law, it would ill become me to question whether it is agreeable to common Sense; because there might be some Sense, or a good Intention, in that Law, when it was made: However, if the Experience of many Years demonstrates an Act to be of no Service to the Publick, but rather a Detriment, though well intended at first; I hope it may be lawful to suppose there cannot be much Sense in letting it continue in Force.

It is commonly taken for granted, that had those Irish Camblets been exported to Portugal, they would have hindered the Sale of so much of the same English Manufacture at that Market: Possibly it might be so. But there is as much Reason to presume that the Gains of the Irish in this Article would be just so much Loss to the French; and in this Case it is demonstrable that England would be a Gainer.

No Body will dispute the Mother-country's Right to promote her own Interest preferably to that of any Branch of the Monarchy; but in consulting her own Interest, she should always divest herself of narrow Notions and selfish Views. Regulations dictated by an unreasonable Jealousy, or an engrossing, monopolizing Spirit, bring no Advantages to a State; the chimerical Prospect of Emolument soon vanishes; and instead of those Mountains of Wealth which they promise themselves from such Regulations, Trade takes a Turn for the worse; by aiming at too much, they lose a great Part of what they enjoyed before. The discouraged People, scorning to be fettered with a Monopoly by their Fellow-Subjects, betake themselves to Smuggling, and throw the Produce of their Country into the Hands of Foreigners and Enemies, to the immense Prejudice of every Limb and Branch of the Monarchy.

As the Irish are not allowed to carry their Woollen Manufactures to Foreign Markets, nor to export them to England, whilst the English may export such Goods to Ireland; it naturally follows, that the Wool of that Nation must be smuggled to the French and Dutch, or any Nation that will bid highest for it. Some Regulations might indeed be framed, to prevent the Running of English Wool to France and Holland, and this Nation might possibly be induced to try dangerous Schemes, in order to retrieve so important a Branch of Trade as the Woollen Manufactory: They might submit to a general Registry, whether under the Government's immediate Direction, or managed by a Society of Persons independent of the Ministry: Nay, they might, perhaps, be brought to consent to a farther Extension of Excise Laws, and saddle themselves with a new Army of Excisemen. But, considering the Temper of the Irish, it is to be feared that no Scheme of this Kind will go down with them, unless they be allowed to manufacture all the Wool of their own Growth; and as it is abundantly more than sufficient to cloath all the Inhabitants of that Kingdom, it follows, that they must likewise be allowed to export their Manufactures to any Part of the Globe, where they can find a Vent for them.

It is, I think, a Maxim in Equity and the Law of Nature, that every Nation has a Right to make the most of its own Products. Where one Nation is so far subject to another as to be debarred from that Right, it must be for Considerations respecting the Interest of both; the Chief of which may be, that the more powerful of the two may be maintained in a Condition to afford Protection and Support to the other. Where that natural Right is not superseded on this Principle, the weaker Nation will be apt to look upon it as an oppressive Act, or, at best, as an Absurdity equally pernicious to both Parties.

So long as the Irish are not allowed a free Vent for their Woollen Manufactures, it will be in vain to think of effectually preventing the Running of their unwrought Wool to France and other foreign Parts; and even Part of their Manufactures will be run to England and elsewhere, in spite of all the Laws the English can make. Commerce claims Freedom, where it is crampt, it either decays, or is carried on clandestinely. To take all the Wool of Ireland into the Government's Hands, in order to sell to the Manufacturers just enough for the Inhabitants of that Kingdom, and export the rest to England at a lower Price than Foreigners offer for it, would, by the Irish, be considered as an Act of Injustice: At least, to make them view it in a favourable Light, English Woollen Goods ought to be prohibited in Ireland. For though England's Prosperity is of so much Importance to Ireland, that if ever the former should be ruined, the latter would of Course fall under a foreign Yoke; yet the Welfare of both ought, as far as is possible, to be promoted by equitable Measures and fair Regulations, such as no reasonable Man in either Kingdom would object to.

It has always been strongly apprehended by shallow Politicians, that if the Irish were allowed a free Trade in the Woollen Branch, they would greatly hurt England, but it is demonstrable that it would produce the contrary Effect. I grant that it might occasion, for some Time, the Removal of many Manufacturers from England to Ireland: But is not this much better than their removing to foreign Parts, going to seek Bread among our Enemies, and helping them to ruin the Trade of the three Kingdoms? If Ireland encreases in Commerce and Wealth, one may safely conclude, from the Genius and Character of that Nation, that its Riches will chiefly center here at last. That Country produces fewer Misers than England: The Irish covet Money perhaps as much as any People in the World; but not so much with a View to hoard it, as to make a Figure and spend freely: And Experience proves, that in all States and Monarchies, the Riches of the distant Provinces and Colonies insensibly flow to the Mother Country or the Metropolis.

But it may be farther objected, that Ireland's Taxes bear no Manner of Proportion with those of England; and therefore, to grant them a free Trade, would be putting them in a Condition to leave the English far behind them, as they could carry every Thing to foreign Markets so much cheaper than this Nation can do. In Answer to this, I only ask, whether it is not safer to let the Irish thrive, than to suffer our Enemies, the French, to take Advantage of their miserable Condition, and thereby ruin Britain as well as Ireland? The Irish, in their present Circumstances, cannot be taxed like England: A Nation must be rich, before much Money can be squeezed out of it; the Encouragement for growing Rich, must be previous to the imposing of new Burthens: But how long such Encouragement should be continued, before new Taxes are imposed, I cannot take upon me to determine; yet, to speak in general Terms, I think, that to grant Ireland the same Privileges as England enjoys, and to tax it in Proportion to its Wealth, would be fair and equitable, satisfactory and beneficial to both Nations.

Considering the precarious Situation of Britain, groaning under an immense Load of Debts, contracted by Folly and Knavery since the Revolution, whereby Commerce is discouraged, Industry crampt, Idleness and other Iniquities promoted, and the Influence and Dignity of the Nation lessened Abroad: Considering all these Evils, I say, it is high Time to think seriously of putting Ireland in a Way to assist the sinking Mother Country. That Nation grows more sensible of its Importance, in Proportion as England's Difficulties encrease: From the Spirit of Opposition lately manifested there, one may conclude, that the Irish will never do England any essential Service, without a View to great Advantages for themselves. Let us therefore think in Earnest of a solid Union before it be too late: Let us lay aside unreasonable, partial, and selfish Principles; give them Encouragement to become industrious, put them upon a fair and equitable Footing, make all foolish Distinctions cease, and a Fund may soon be raised out of that Kingdom towards paying off the Publick Debt.

I am, Sir,
Your humble Servant,
GEORGE-ANDREW-PATRICK-BRITON.

Messieurs Printers,

For some Weeks past you have entertained your Readers with philosophical Exercises, *deliver'd at your Academy, with a View, no Doubt, to make known the Course of Studies to be expected in that flourishing Seminary. But as the Plan there laid down seems to require too much Thought and needless straining of the* Intellects, *you will please to lay the following* Scheme *for a new Academy before your Readers, and then you may go on with the Continuation of what you were about. The Plan was projected in* England, *and seems much better calculated for the* free-born *Sons of Gentlemen, than your old-fashioned* Mathematics, Logics, *and* Philosophy. *For this Reason, some Parents may like it better, and a Method be fallen upon of speedily opening a* New Academy *somewhere else in this City, on the same rational and Gentlemanny Footing, where Children may be rear'd as it were in* Hot-beds, *and instructed in some* shewy Things, *so as to be reckoned complete Scholars, without being ever troubled with thinking about any of these knotty* Sciences, *which you have lately proposed as essential to a liberal Education.*

The FREE ENQUIRER.

A SCHEME *for a* NEW ACADEMY.

To T. TRUEMAN, *Esq;*

SIR,

YOU have lately treated of the Subject of Education, in a Manner, which I own I have no Conception of; any more than I have of Mr. Locke's Book upon it. Your Notions on this, as well as most other Subjects, are, in my Judgment, at least two Thousand Years too old-fashioned for the Taste of our modern Times. If you mean, however, to be thought a Man of Impartiality, let me see you publish the following Thoughts, that it may appear whether you or I understand the Palate of the Public the best.

You must know, I have been long projecting a Plan of Education, at the Head of which I purpose to set myself; which, by its Magnificence, and Contrivances of various Kinds for pleasing the Mamma's of my Pupils, upon whom all depends, shall exceed all that ever have been heard of; and by which I am sure in a very short Time of making a fine Fortune. I will give you a general Idea of my Scheme, so far as I have digested it.

I purpose to take a whole Village, somewhere near London, that I may have Room commodiously to lodge my Pupils, for I mean to take Five Hundred at least. To this I know you will at once object, that such a Number will be unmanageable, and that a great Multitude of Youth in one Place never fail to corrupt one another, undistinguished and uncorrected. But I think I can get over that Objection. And besides, Experience shews, that Parents may, generally speaking, be brought to make themselves easy about the Point of their Childrens Morals, if they find others of more Consequence duly regarded.--To proceed therefore, the Methods by which I hope to win the Hearts of all Mothers, are these: First, I will take Care, that my Pupils shall not be over-burdened with Learning, which they think spoils the Parts of a lively Youth, and makes him dull and thoughtful, as we see most learned Men are. The Mothers, you must, I think, own, ought to be allowed to be qualified, and to have a Right to judge, how much Learning their own dear Boys ought to have. And you must know, that the Over-doing this Point is one of their greatest Fears. This Part of my Scheme must therefore please immensely. For I do not intend, that one Pupil of mine shall puzzle his Brains with any Books beyond Erasmus and Cornelius Nepos, or go through any more than the four common Rules of Arithmetic, or offer at those crabbed Businesses of Mathematics, Geography or Philosophy. They shall be brought up, in short, as English Gentlemen. They shall learn DANCING to the greatest Perfection; and Mr. HOYLE shall teach them to *play at Cards*.

Nothing can be more absurd, than the Notion of some Masters of Places of Education, That Tutors ought to be valued by Parents, according to their Abilities and Diligence. Whereas, Experience shews, that any Bankrupt Tradesman, a Shoemaker, a Butcher, a Staymaker, or any Body, may undertake the Education of Youth with Success; of which I could name you Instances. I am therefore in no Pain about my own Qualifications. For I know, much less Learning than I have would be sufficient.

But my grand Secret, which, as I propose soon to open my Academy, I do not scruple to publish, is this: I am resolved never to cross my Pupils on any Occasion whatever. This, Mr. Trueman, is the only thriving Maxim. Let but the Master of a Place of Education keep strictly to this, and he will have more Pupils than he can tell what to do with. I have made a good deal of Enquiry among Gentlemen of that Profession; and find, that some of them are so weak, as to think it necessary, that a Child or Youth, have a different Treatment, when he lies, or behaves in any other Respect amiss, from what he meets with, when he behaves well. Mr. Trueman, there is hardly any Thing so terrible to a tender Mother, as to think, that her dear Boy has been restrained from Play, or been threatened with Punishment. As to actual Correction, if it were inflicted for the most heinous Offence, and after all other Methods have been used without Effect; Correction, I say, is Barbarity, Butchery, and flaying alive; it is infinitely worse than any Vice, it may be administred for restraining. I have accordingly been told of one Mamma, who threw herself into Fits, because her dear Child at sixteen was corrected by his Master for bruising a Boy of twelve; of another, who shed Tears over her Son's Fingers, the precious Ends of which had been, for Obstinacy, struck with a Bit of Cord; and of a third, who threw herself into an Illness, which held for three Days, on hearing that her meek spirited little Boy had been, for Saucineſs, restrained from Play almost Half an Hour.

Now, Mr. Trueman, as I know the Temper of Parents (and some Pappa's I have heard of, not much different from some Mamma's) it shall be my Fault if they be not humoured; for which Purpose, above all Things, I will, in my Oeconomy, avoid whatever may look like Punishment. You will here object, I suppose, that it is impossible to keep young People, not yet come to the Use of Reason, within any Bounds of Decency, or to prevail with them to apply themselves to any Kind of Study, without some Exertion of Authority. It may be so; but what is that to me? Let the Parents see to that. You will perhaps say, they will run into all Kinds of Vice; they will quarrel, and tear out one another's Eyes, and perhaps their Master's into the Bargain, if they once come to find that they are in no Danger of Punishment. I cannot say I know perfectly at present what to answer to this Objection; but I am persuaded I shall get over it.

Then I have been told by a Master of a House of Education, that he lost a Pupil, because there happened to come, among other Things, A Bit of cold Mutton one Day upon Table. A fearful and horrible Evil this! It is therefore my Scheme, in order to satisfy the Mamma's, who know, that good Eating is the greatest Blessing of Life, and that the pleasing of the Taste is of more Consequence, than all the Nonsense of the Physical Faculty about establishing a sound Constitution, or of the Moralists about accustomating Youth to an early Government of their Appetites; it is, I say, my Scheme to have a Brace, or a Leash of French Cooks, imported for the Purpose, and to have nothing upon Table, but disguised Dishes, and high Sauces, *a la Mode de la Luxure Ecclesiastique*. This, I think, I can afford at the reasonable Charge of about One Hundred Pounds a Year for each Pupil I take.

Upon the whole, Sir, I will bend all my Endeavours to gain the one grand Point, I mean *pleasing the tender Mothers*. If one comes storming like an Amazon, because her Son has sent her Word, he has been beaten into an imminent Hazard of a Mortification, I will not take her Behaviour in the least amiss, nor offer to persuade her, that her dear Son has told a Lye, who never told a Lye in his Life. If another come weeping like a Niobe, because she dreamed her Fondling looked a little Pale; and if she alledges he is starved, while his plump Cheeks give her the Lye to her Face; I will sit down, and seem to mingle my Tears with hers. My Pupils shall, in short, study as little, and eat and drink as much, as they please. They shall lie A-bed as long as they will; they shall play six Hours of every Day; they shall go Home to their Mamma's one Week in every Month, and keep four Months Vacation in the Year. They shall never be found Fault with for Fibbing, or mincing Oaths, or talking Bawdy, or cheating one another, or Fighting, or any little Tricks, which only shew a Youth to have some Spirit. They shall never know Sorrow, while they are under my Care. After they are gone from me, they must grapple with it as well as they can. They shall be carried in Arms (if I can find Dutch and Swiss Maids, as they are stronger than our English Girls) till they be fifteen Years old; and I intend, that as many as may be of my Women Servants shall be *Wet Nurses*, that the Pupils may have the *Breast* whenever they please.

I am, &c.

PETERSBURGH, August 22.

OAK being as common in the Northern Provinces as it is scarce in Ingermania and Livonia, the Government cause several Vessels to be built annually in those Parts; which generally come round to the Baltick in the Month of August. And as large Quantities of Ship-Timber is also brought from thence to the Dock-Yards at Cronstadt and Revel, in a few Years all the Ships of the Line belonging to the Fleet will be of Oak.

Hamburgh, Sept. 3. Our Trade with the French Colonies, which consists chiefly in Sugar, Coffee and Indigo, has been sensibly diminishing for some Time past; and last Year it was remarked that our Merchants imported a Third less than in any preceding Year. We now find the Cause was that the Trade in those Commodities is greatly increased at Stetain, whither they are brought in Prussian Vessels from the Ports of France.

LONDON, September 19.

The Court of France seems to be under no Apprehensions of its Union with that of Spain being dissolved by the Change in the Spanish Ministry. Mr. Wall, they say, will not chuse to attempt to disunite them, and many People here are of the same Opinion. A foreign Gazette has given us the Decree of his Catholick Majesty against the Marquis de la Ensenada, and what that disgraced Minister is accused of: It does not appear thereby that any Thing

heinous

Neinous is laid to his Charge; but it is not to be doubted but that Time will discover more of his Intrigues, over which the Court of Spain thinks proper, at present, to draw a Veil.

Sept. 20. They write from Amsterdam, that some Merchants there have received the agreeable News of the Arrival at Cadiz, of a rich Ship in which they have large Concerns, and about the Safety of which they were in great Pain.

They write from Berlin, that in the Night between the 23d and 24th of last Month, a Fire broke out in the Village of Gehren, situate about a League from Sommerfeld, which burnt with such Violence, that thirty-two Houses were entirely reduced to Ashes in less than two Hours.

The Licentiousness of the Press is, in the Eyes of some People, an extraordinary Grievance, and oblique Threats are thrown out, that as it deserves, so it will meet with a Restriction. Be that Day far from us! The Liberty of the Press is the Birthright of the People. It was held so at the Revolution, and the Act for licensing was suffer'd to expire as a Law injurious to Freedom.

But the Press may be abused. What is there that may not? The Bible may be abused, the Laws may be abused, the Constitution may be abused, yet we have a Birthright in them all, and we should be miserable if they were taken from us. But this can never happen till the Press is restrained, which we can never apprehend from an Administration that has nothing to fear from it.

Peoples Lives are licentious, they contemn the Laws of God and Men, they prefer sensual Pleasures to rational Enjoyments, they not only promote but vindicate Corruption. In Aid of the Laws, when the Press exposes such Practices, is it licentious? Let us once see Men reduced to a Sense of their Duty by great Examples, Satyr shall lay down her Pen, and the Press shall sweat under Panegyric.

Halifax, in Nova-Scotia, November 2.

Last Sunday in the Afternoon a Sermon from these Words, "When the Righteous are in Authority the People rejoice," was preached at the Meeting-House of the Protestant Dissenters here, by Mr. *Cotton*, Preacher to that Society, before the Hon. the Lieutenant Governor, the Chief Justice, and other Gentlemen of Distinction; wherein his Honour was addressed in the Name of the Society, with Assurances of their most loyal and dutiful Regards to his Majesty's most sacred Person, Family and Government; and of their joining with the greatest Sincerity in the general Rejoicing of the People upon his Honour's Confirmation in the chief Seat of Government over them; and also in the happy Prospect of the Continuance of an inviolable righteous Administration of Law, under the Hon. Chief Justice.

On Tuesday Morning last, being the first Day of Michaelmas Term, his Honour Jonathan Belcher, Esq; our Chief Justice, walk'd from the Governor's House, honour'd by the Presence of his Excellency Charles Lawrence, Esq; our Lieutenant-Governor, and accompanied by the Hon. the Members of his Majesty's Council, preceded by the Provost Marshal, the Judge's Tipstaff, and other civil Officers, the Gentlemen of the Bar, attending in their Gowns, and walking in Procession to the long Room at Pontack's, where an elegant Breakfast was provided, and his Honour the Chief Justice, in his scarlet Robes, was received and complimented in the politest Manner, by a great Number of Gentlemen and Ladies, and Officers of the Army: Breakfast being over, they proceeded, with the Commission borne before them, to Church, where an excellent Sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Breynton, from these Words, "I am one of them that are peaceable and faithful in Israel:" A suitable Anthem was sung: After which they proceeded to the Court-House, which upon this Occasion was very handsomely fitted up, where the Chief Justice being seated, with his Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor on his right Hand under a Canopy, the Clerk of the Crown presented his Majesty's Commission to the Chief Justice, appointing him to be Chief Justice within this Province; which being returned, and Proclamation for Silence being made, the same was read, and Directions were given by the Chief Justice for the Conduct of the Practitioners; and the Grand Jury appearing in Court upon the Return of the Precept, were sworn and charged by the Chief Justice: And the Business of that Day being finished, and the Court adjourned, his Honour the Chief Justice, accompanied and attended as before, returned to the Governor's House.

On Thursday last his Honour Mr. Chief Justice Belcher, the Provost Marshal, the Gentlemen of the Bar, and other Officers of his Majesty's Supream Court, and the Gentlemen of the Grand Jury, waited on his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, when the Chief Justice, in his Robes of Office, addressed his Excellency in the Name of the Whole, as follows:

SIR,

WE esteem it our indispensible Duty to testify our Zeal, as Chief Justice, Provost Marshal, Grand-Jurers, Practitioners, and Officers of his Majesty's Supream Court of Judicature, for the Interests of this Province, and the Protection of its Laws, our Attachment to your Person, and our Respect and Gratitude for your eminent Services, by expressing our Joy on his Majesty's appointing you to the Chief Command of this his Dominion of Nova-Scotia.

We shall ever consider it as essential to our Fidelity in the Execution of the Laws, to exert our most vigilant Endeavours for the Ease and Success of your Administration, and not only to suppress any Measures subversive of your Consultations for the Publick Good, but at all Times to effectuate the Means prescribed by you for the Prosperity of the Province.

Our Solicitude for the Advancement of Justice under the Laws, cannot be more fervently express'd, than by the Tender of our ardent Wishes for your long and happy Continuance in the Chief Chair of this Government.

To which his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor was pleased to make the following ANSWER.

Mr. Chief Justice, and Gentlemen of the Supream Court, and Grand Jury,

I HAVE the highest Sense of this Testimony of your Zeal for the Publick Welfare, and your Esteem for me.

I should be much wanting in my Duty, if I omitted this Opportunity of returning my Thanks for the late pious, learned, and eloquent Charge from the Bench; and I doubt not, Gentlemen, but your Vigilance and Fidelity in the Service of your Country, will give it its desired Effect.

While I have the Honour to sit in the Chair, be assured the Authority of Government shall be ready to support the Law; for the Law, Gentlemen, is the firm and solid Basis of Civil Society, the Guardian of Liberty, the Protector of the Innocent, the Terror of the Guilty, and the Scourge of the Wicked.

CHARLES LAWRENCE.

The Beginning of this Week the Body of a Man, found at a Place about 9 Leagues to the Eastward of this Harbour, was brought to Town by some People who had been ashore there; upon Examination of the Body it appear'd that he had been shot in several Places, and 'tis supposed he was kill'd by the Indians.

Last Thursday Night one ------ Whaland, a Labourer, going on board a Boat at Wheeler's Wharff, in the South Suburbs of this Town, fell overboard and was drowned.

The same Evening, as Mrs. Wilkins of this Town was drawing a Pail of Water out of a Neighbour's Well, about 17 Feet deep, she accidently fell in, by which Means her Skull was fractured, and she being other-ways much bruised, died instantly.

November 16. By Capt. Morcomb from Surinam, we hear, that they expected another Governor there every Day.

Rochester, in the County of Plymouth, October 28, 1754.

Thursday the 17th current, John Combs, with Joshua Turner, a Lad between 18 and 19 Years of Age, having that Day finish'd digging of a Well for Edward Morse, being about 20 Feet deep, and just beginning to lay the Stones at the Bottom; the Earth on a sudden cav'd in upon them, covered and stifled said Turner to Death in a Moment, and buried said Combs close by him up to the Arm Pits; it was about Sun two Hours high in the Afternoon, and Help being present, near 40 People did their utmost to clear him; but as they were clearing him, the Earth continued caving in, and 3 times he was covered all over, his Head at least 6 Inches under the Earth; but they soon gave him Air. When they had dug down to his Knees, they tried to draw him up by the Ropes of the Windless, but the Earth jamm'd so close about him, it was near one o'Clock in the Morning before they got him out of the Well, almost dead, one of his Legs especially exceeding numb, and the Knee much strained by drawing the Rope of the Windless; but thro' the Divine Mercy he is on the Recovery.

BOSTON, November 25.

We hear from New-London, that on Tuesday Night last, a Widow Woman's House was burnt down in the North Parish of that Place, and a young Man named William Preston venturing in for some Cloaths, was catched in the Flames, and burnt to Death.

Nov. 26. We are informed that the Rev. Mr. WHITEFIELD, upon earnest Invitations, preached on Friday Forenoon, Nov. 8, at Cambridge Old Precinct; and Afternoon at Newtown; Saturday Forenoon at Medford; Lord's Day at Concord twice; Monday the 11th, at Farmingham, Mr. Reeds; Tuesday Forenoon at Upton; and Afternoon at Mendon, Mr. Frost's; Wednesday Forenoon at Wrentham, West Precinct; Afternoon at Attleborough, Mr. Weld's; Thursday Forenoon at Easton; and Afternoon at Bridgewater, Mr. Porter's; Friday Forenoon, at Mr. Porter's again; and Afternoon at Abington; Saturday Forenoon at Halifax; and Afternoon at Plymouth, Mr. Leonard's; Lord's Day at Mr. Leonard's, three Times: Monday Morning Nov. 18, at Mr. Leonard's again; and Afternoon at Middleborough, Mr. Conant's; Tuesday at Taunton twice; Wednesday Forenoon at Attleborough, Mr. Thatcher's; and Afternoon at Providence, Mr. Snow's; Thursday Forenoon at Providence, Mr. Bass's; and the Afternoon at Bristol. The Congregations generally crowded with People flocking round about, and much affected.

December 2. We hear from Groton, in Connecticut, that on Saturday Se'nnight a Building, with Hay therein, was consumed by Fire; a Shop of Goods that was within six Feet of it, catch'd in several Places, but by timely Assistance was saved.

NEW-YORK, December 9.

Extract of a Letter from Black River, Musqueto Shore, Oct. 19.

"By a small Schooner arrived here from Campeachy, we have obtained a pretty clear Account of the Force that went to the Bay of Honduras, and their Intentions. The Spanish Fleet consisted of two Thirty six Gun Ships, one large Xebeck, two large Gallies, two Brigs, one Snow, and one Sloop, with a Number of Small Craft; there are also several Families imported to Campeachy from Spain to settle the Bay, besides two Thousand Men, who were marched from the Country to Bacalo, for that Service; so that it seems the Spaniards are fully determined to make a Settlement there: This Account I believe to be authentick."

Capt. Carlisle, in 26 Days from Jamaica, in Lat. 31, 34, spoke with Capt. Howell, from London, for South-Carolina, 8 Weeks out; November 30, in Lat. 36, 12, he spoke with Capt. Marshall, from Liverpool for Virginia, 44 Days out; and on the 1st Instant, in Lat, 38, 16, he came up with Capt. Syms, in a Sloop bound into Philadelphia, from Antigua.

Capt. Gelston, in ten Days from North-Carolina, acquaints us, That Capt. Dingee, of Philadelphia; Capt. Devereaux, of Antigua; and Amory, of Hull, were all almost ready to sail from that Place, the two former for Liverpool, and the latter for London.

Last Week Capt. Waldo, of Boston, arrived here from Philadelphia, and advises, That on the 20th of September last, as he lay at Norman's Island, his Vessel was drove ashore in a violent Gale of Wind, and was entirely lost.

By a Vessel from Nantucket in about 12 Days, we are told, That Capt. Rivers, in a Sloop bound from Hispaniola for Boston, was, a few Days before, cast away on the inmost Part of Nantucket Shoals.----That his Vessel was lost, but the chief Part of his Cargo sav'd.

We hear from Somerset County, in New-Jersey, that on Friday last, two of the three Men lately convicted there for Burglary and Horse-stealing, were executed; but the other was reprieved.

PHILADELPHIA, December 12.

Captain Gardner, from Cadiz, informs us, that the Report of a War being declar'd by the Saliee Men against England was intirely groundless; and that it took its Rise from an English Vessel being taken by them, which happen'd not to have a Mediterranean Pass.

Captain Rees, from Jamaica, advises of the safe Arrival there of Captain Dowers from this Port: And that on the Coast he spoke with Captain Cowie, bound to South-Carolina from London.

By Captain Sage, from Antigua, there is Advice, that Captain Wier was arriv'd in that Island from this Place: That Captain Mansfield, from this Harbour; Captain Lewis, from Wilmington; and Captain Ammit, from Amboy; had all got to Montserrat: And that the Captains Graham, Price, and Shane, from this Town, were arrived at St. Christophers. Captain Sage, on the 2d Instant, spoke with the Ship Barclay, Captain Brown, for Cork, 17 Leagues to the Eastward o our Capes.

Captain Allison, likewise from Antigua, spoke with Captain Simpson, in a Snow, bound in here from Barbados, about twelve Days ago.

Saturday last Mr. JAMES PEMBERTON was elected a Member of Assembly for this County, in the Room of Mr. EDWARD WARNER, deceased.

We hear that the Reverend Mr. WHITEFIELD was to be at Brunswick Yesterday, and may be expected here To-morrow or next Day.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Mary, Jeremiah Hawkins, from Rhode Island.
---- Lucy and Henrietta, Daniel Denormandy, from Montserrat.
Snow George, Joseph Arthur, from Barbados.
Sloop Lark, Thomas Rimmer, from North-Carolina.
Brigantine Rebecca and Mary, Daniel Rees, from Jamaica.
Snow Polly, Cony Edwards, from Barbados.
---- Barbados Factor, Joseph Greenway, from Ditto.
Sloop Nancy, Alexander Sage, from Antigua.
Schooner Sarah and Mary, Resolve Waldron, from North-Carolina.

OUTWARDS.

Ship Fanny, Archibald Gardner, for Newry.
Snow Rachell, Daniel Joy, for Antigua.
---- Snow George, Joseph Arthur, for Barbados.
Ship Britannia, Thomas Ogle, for Oporto.
---- Bannister, John Doyle, for Antigua.
Snow Betsy, Barnet Philips, for Madeira.
Ship Euryale, John Campbell, for Fyall.
Sloop Lark, Thomas Rimmer, for North-Carolina.
---- Alice, Thomas Godfrey, for Virginia.
---- Lucy and Henrietta, Daniel Denormandy, for Montserrat.
Snow Swallow, Hugh Wright, for West-Indies.
Brigantine Esther, Joseph House, for Ditto.
Ship City of Derry, William Hamilton, for Londonderry.
Snow Warminster, William Jones, for West-Indies.
Sloop Musquete, James Coburn, for West-Indies.
Snow Batchelor, George Noarth, for Lisbon.

CLEARED.

Brigantine Cumberland, John Lownes, to Jamaica.
Ship Pembroke, John Cowan, to Cork.
Brig Mary and Sarah, Thomas Broderick, to South-Carolina.
Sloop Dolphin, Edward Gray, to Rhode-Island.
Schooner Wheel of Fortune, Samuel Pool, to Ditto.
Sloop May Flower, James Pettigrew, to Virginia.
Snow Moore, William Moore, to Newry.
Schooner St. Andrew, Simon Tufts, to West-Indies.
Snow Good-Intent, John Lesly, to South-Carolina.
Ship Bannister, John Doyle, to Ditto.
---- Peak-Bay, Walter Stirling to Jamaica.
---- Halifax, Edward Menzies, to S. Carolina.
---- Beaver, Francis Blair, to Barbados.
---- Friendship, Charles Ross, to South Carolina.
Snow Argyle, Thomas Fearis, to Belfast.
Schooner Nancy, Isaac Churchill, to Boston.
---- Nancy and Abigail, Joseph Cox, to Ditto.
Ship Lord Dunluce, William Osborne, to Cork and Belfast.
---- Britannia, Thomas Ogle, to Oporto.
---- William and George, Thomas Dunbar, to Belfast.
---- Fanny, Archibald Gardner, to Newry.
Brigantine Sally, Thomas Batson, to Jamaica.
Snow Mary, Nathaniel Donnell, to Antigua.
---- Charming Polly, John Hazelwood, to St. Croix.
Sloop Sea-flower, Peleg Shearman, to Rhode-Island.
Ship Henrietta, John Ross, to St. Christophers.
---- Beulah, John Richie, to South Carolina.
Brig Betsey, Bernard Badger, to West-Indies.

JUST published, and sold at the New-Printing-Office, in Market-street, MOORE's ALMANACK, for the Year 1755; where likewise may be had, POOR RICHARD's, The POCKET, and JOHN JERMAN's ALMANACKS, for the Year 1755.

For the Entertainment of the CURIOUS,

It is proposed to exhibit, in the Christmas Holydays, in one of the Chambers of the Academy, a COURSE of EXPERIMENTS on that new Branch of Natural Philosophy, called ELECTRICITY; to be accompanied with methodical LECTURES on the Nature and Properties of that wonderful ELEMENT.

By EBENEZER KINNERSLEY.

LECTURE I.

1. *OF electricity in general, giving some account of the discovery of it.*

2. *That the electric fire is a real element, and different from those heretofore known and named, and collected out of other Matter (not created) by the friction of glass, &c.*

3. *That it is an extremely subtile fluid.*

4. *That it doth not take up any perceptible time in passing thro' large portions of space.*

5. *That it is intimately mixed with the substance of all the other fluids and solids of the globe we live on.*

6. *That our bodies at all times contain enough of it to set a house on fire.*

7. *That tho' it will fire inflammable matters, itself has no sensible heat,*

8. *That it differs from common matter in this: Its parts do not mutually attract, but mutually repel each other.*

9. *That it is strongly attracted by all other matter.*

10. *An artificial spider, animated by the electric fire, so as to act like a live one.*

11. *A shower of sand, which rises again as fast as it falls.*

12. *That common matter in the form of points, attracts this fire more strongly than in any other form.*

13. *A leaf of the most weighty of metals suspended in the air, as is said of Mahomet's tomb.*

14. *An appearance like fishes swimming in the air.*

15. *That this fire will live in water, a river not being sufficient to quench the smallest spark of it.*

16. *A representation of the sensitive plant.*

17. *Experiments shewing a probable cause of the planets keeping their due distances from each other, and from the sun in the center.*

18. *The salute repulsed by the ladies fire; or, fire darting from a lady's lips, so that she may defy any Person to salute her.*

19. *Eight musical bells rung by an electrised phial of water.*

20. *A battery of eleven guns discharged by fire issuing out of a person's finger.*

LECTURE II.

1. *A DESCRIPTION and explanation of Mr. Muschenbroeck's wonderful Bottle.*

2. *The amazing force of the electric fire, in passing thro' a number of bodies at the same instant.*

3. *An electric mine sprung.*

4. *Electrised money, which scarce any body will take when offer'd to them.*

5. *A piece of Money drawn out of a person's mouth in spite of his teeth; yet without touching the money or the person.*

6. *Spirits kindled by fire darting from a lady's eyes (without a metaphor.)*

7. *The electric fire shewn to be the same with lightning.*

8. *A bright flash of real lightning darting from a cloud in a painted thunder storm.*

9. *The force of a small quantity of it making a fair hole thro' a quire of paper.*

10. *Metal melted by it (tho' without any heat) in less than a thousandth part of a minute.*

11. *Animals killed by it instantaneously.*

12. *Air issuing out of a bladder, set on fire by a spark from a person's finger, and burning like a volcano.*

13. *A few drops of cold water impregnated with lightning, and let fall on a person's hand, supplying him with fire sufficient to kindle a burning flame with one of the fingers of his other hand.*

14. *A sulphureous vapour kindled into flame by lightning issuing out of a cold apple, a lime, or an orange.*

15. *The cause and effects of lightning explained by a more probable hypothesis than has hitherto appeared.*

16. *An experiment shewing why clouds charged with lightning, fly nearer the earth than other clouds; and why eminences are most frequently struck by lightning.*

17. *Another flash of lightning from the painted thunder-storm.*

18. *An experiment shewing how lightning, when it strikes a house, or ship, &c. may be conducted to the earth or water, without doing the least damage.*

19. *A flash of lightning made to strike a small house, and dart towards a little lady sitting on a chair, who will, notwithstanding, be preserved from being hurt; whilst the image of a Negroe standing by, and seeming to be further out of danger, will be remarkably affected by it.*

20. *An experiment, shewing how to preserve houses, ships, &c. from being ever struck by lightning.*

21. *The endeavouring to guard against Lightning, shewn to be not chargeable with presumption, nor inconsistent with any of the principles either of natural or revealed religion.*

22. *A wheel of a curious machine turned round by lightning, and playing variety of tunes on eight musical bells.*

The Tickets for the ACADEMY LOTTERY are now selling by the Managers at their respective Dwellings.

23. *A battery of eleven guns discharged by lightning, after it has darted thro' ten foot of water.*

As the knowledge of nature tends to enlarge the human mind, and give us more noble, more grand and exalted ideas of the AUTHOR *of nature, and if well pursued, seldom fails producing something useful to man, 'tis hoped these Lectures may be thought worthy of regard and encouragement, by some, who have not yet had the opportunity of attending them. The first lecture to be on Monday the 30th instant. The second on Tuesday the 31st. And again on Thursday and Friday the 2d and 3d of January. Company to be admitted at three quarters after ten, and the lectures to begin precisely at eleven a clock in the forenoon. Tickets to be had at Mr. Kinnersley's house, in Arch-street. Price, Half a Dollar for each lecture.*

Note, *The greatest number, and the most curious of the above* EXPERIMENTS *were first made in this city.*

To be Lett for a Term of Years,

THE IRON-WORS, called DURHAM, with all the woodland, plantation, &c. thereunto belonging, being some of the most convenient and best provided works for the making iron in the province, as they are well supplied with a large quantity of the best sort of ore, wood, water, sand, limestone, and every other necessary: And what renders them still more convenient is, that the ore is so near to the furnace, and the furnace to the forges, that there is not one mile's carting in the whole, and but one mile more from the forges to the landing on the river Delaware, from whence all the iron may be brought down to Philadelphia by water, at a small expence. Enquire of WILLIAM LOGAN, at Stenton, near Germantown, or of ANTHONY MORRIS, in Philadelphia. Tbetf.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who are indebted unto the TRUSTEES OF THE COLLEGE OF *NEW-JERSEY*, by being subscribers for the building of the said COLLEGE at *PRINCE-TOWN*, that the time appointed for the first payment is elapsed, and therefore they and each of them are requested speedily to pay the sums by them respectively due, unto RICHARD STOCKTON, Esq; attorney at law, at Prince-town, aforesaid, who is impower'd to receive and give sufficient discharges for the same.

By Order of a Committte of the Trustees,
JOHN BRAINERD, Clerk.

LOST on the 16th of November last, a raft of pine timber for masts, between 55 and 80 feet in length, some of them are mark'd A, others D S, and some not marked; they broke loose about 100 miles up the river Delaware, and are supposed to be drove down over the Falls. Whoever will give information, or bring any of said logs to Thomas Cuthbert, mast-maker, at the upper end of Front-street, near the Sugar-house, shall be well rewarded for their trouble, by THOMAS CUTHBERT.

RUN away from Colonel James Gillespie, of Lancaster county, a Dutch servant man, named Henry Seabrand, about 30 years of age, a slim fellow, about 5 feet 10 inches high, wore his own hair, fair complexion, is blind of one eye: He got liberty in last August, to go for two weks among the Dutch Calviniſt clergy, to get as much money as would free him, and tho' he has left his wife a bound servant, has not returned. Whoever takes up and secures the said servant, so as he may be had again shall have Three Pounds reward, and reasonable charges, paid by JAMES GILLESPIE.

Philadelphia, December 9, 1754.

RUN *away last night, from William Buckley, of Bristol, in Bucks county, an English servant man, nam'd Henry Smith; he is a short, thick, fresh colour'd fellow, of middle age, has a full black eye, black beard and hair, but now wears an old short black wig: Had on a new brown freeze pea jacket and breeches, with pewter buttons, the jacket lined with blue bays; a blue jacket under the other, rather too long for him, two new ozenbrigs shirts, new grey yarn stockings, good shoes, and an old felt hat. He came into the country this fall, and 'tis thought will endeavour his escape by sea; wherefore all masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any goal, shall have Forty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by the said* WILLIAM BUCKLEY, *or* WILLIAM M'ILVAINE, *in Philadelphia.*

To be sold by
ALEXANDER ALLAIRE,
At his house in Sassafras-street, commonly called Race-street, almost opposite to the Moravian church,
A Likely Negroe man, about twenty years of age, has had the small-pox. Tbetf.

To be sold by
Capt. SIBBALD,
At his house, next door to Mr. Stretch's, watch-maker, in Second-street,
CHOICE MADEIRA WINE, in hogsheads and quarter casks.

MICHAEL COPPLE,
Next door to John Stillwaggon,
HAS a large quantity of Albany peaſe, which he will sell at a reasonable rate.

To be S O L D,

A LIKELY Negroe boy, about 15 or 16 years of age, speaks pretty good English. Enquire of Joseph Greenway, in Front-street, near Market-street.

North-Wales, December 10, 1754.

WHereas John Sullivan, and John M'Daniel, have absconded from their usual places of abode, and their goods and chattels being attached according to law; these are therefore to give notice to their respective creditors, that they appear at the house of the subscriber, the 23d day of December inst. with their bonds, bills and accounts, in order to receive as the law directs.

ROWLAND EVANS.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale by publick vendue, about two a clock on the 27th day of December, at the house of the widow Pistorious, in Germantown, A piece of land, situated in Germantownship, on the east side of the road, a little above Germantown, bounded by the lands of John Barge, of Derrick Johnson, of Samuel M'Call, and Leonard Stoneburner, containing about seven acres, be the same more or less, late the estate of Matthias Ingels, deceased; taken in execution by SAMUEL MORRIS, *sheriff.*

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale by publick vendue, about two a clock on the 28th day of December, at the house of William Levering, A piece of land, with a log messuage thereon, situated in Roxborough township, about 12 miles from Philadelphia, bounded by the lands of Anthony Newhouse, John Morris, George Wambles, and to Springfield manor, containing about 46 acres, late the estate of Zanas Savage, deceased; taken in execution by SAMUEL MORRIS, *sheriff.*

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale by publick vendue, about 2 a clock on the 3d day of January, at the house of Benjamin Davis, in North Wales, A messuage, plantation and tract of land, situated in Gwinedd (or North Wales) township, bounded by the lands of Benjamin Davids, Valentine Puff, and Charles Hubbs, and by the line dividing the township of Lower Dublin and Gwinedd, containing 71 acres, be the same more or less, late the estate of Thomas Wallas; taken in execution by SAMUEL MORRIS, sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale by publick vendue, about 2 a clock on the 4th day of January, at the tavern adjoining the premises, A tract or piece of land, situated in Oxford township, about eight miles from Philadelphia, on the great road leading from Philadelphia to Bristol, bounded by the lands of Jacob Hail, and John Hall, and by the easterly side of the aforesaid road, late the estate of John Hall, blacksmith, in the Northern Liberties; taken in execution by
SAMUEL MORRIS, sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale by publick vendue, about two a clock on the 9th day of January, at the house of Christopher Robins, A messuage, plantation and tract of land, situated in Whitemarsh township, bounded by lands late of Edward Farmar, deceased, of Samuel Farmar, and by Wissahickon-creek, containing 171 acres, be the same more or less, late the estate of Joseph Farmar; taken in execution by SAMUEL MORRIS, *sheriff.*

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale by publick vendue, about two a clock on the 11th day of January, at the tavern on the great road, near the premises, A messuage, plantation and tract of land, situated in Oxford township, about eight miles from Philadelphia, on the road leading from Philadelphia to Bristol, bounded by the lands of Joseph Ashton, John Shallcross, John Keen, and Coleman, containing 325 acres, late the estate of John Wilmington; taken in execution by
SAMUEL MORRIS, *sheriff.*

RUN away from Andrew Leake, of Bridgewater township, Somerset county, in the province of East New-Jersey, A Scotch servant man, named Thomas Marshall, a middle siz'd man, pretty fresh complexion, has a thick black beard, speaks indifferent good English, but much like the Yorkshire: Had on when he went away, a felt hat, Germantown cap, new kersey jacket, with Philadelphia buttons, and a camblet one under it, buckskin breeches, with a pair of homespun linen over them, homespun shirt, and stockings, and brass buckles in his shoes, and an old coat, of Scotch cloth, pretty much worn. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so as his master may have him again, shall have Five Pounds reward, and reasonable charges paid by
ANDREW LEAKE.
All masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off at their peril.

To be S O L D,

FIVE lots of ground, situated on the east side of Second-street, in the city of Philadelphia; one of them containing in breadth on the said street 20 feet, and in length 89 feet, bounded westward by Second-street, southward by a 12 foot alley, dividing this from Joshua Emlen's messuage and ground, eastward by a three foot alley, and northward by other ground; another of the said lots being in breadth on the said street 18 feet, and in length 92 feet, bounded westward by the said street, and northward by a 4 foot alley, dividing this from Robert Rawlinson's messuage and ground, with the free liberty and privilege of the said 4 foot alley, and of building over the same alley, and of the party wall of the said Robert Rawlinson's messuage; the other three lots are situated on the north-side of the said 12 foot alley, containing in breadth each 16 feet 10 inches, and extending in length to the said 4 foot alley 66 feet, with the privilege of the said 4 foot and 10 foot alleys, and of another 10 foot alley running along the east-side of the eastermost of the said 3 lots. Any person inclining to purchase all or any of the said lots, may apply to Septimus Robinson, Esq; in Mulberry-street, Philadelphia, or to James Worrell, in Vine-street. The title is indisputable.

STray'd or stolen about five weeks ago, from the house of Conrad Waltaker, in Passyunk township, Philadelphia county, A dark chestnut sorrel mare, a natural trotter, has a short

6

mane and fore-top, and a star in her forehead, branded I S on the near shoulder and buttock, 13 years old, and upwards of 14 hands high. Whoever takes up and brings said mare to Conrad Waltaker, in Philadelphia, or to John Eastburn, at Norrington, or the owner, living near Easton, in Northampton county, shall have Fifteen Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by either of said persons, or ANDREW MILLER.

RUn away on the 24th of November last, from the subscriber, living near Warwick, in Cecil county, Maryland, a servant man, named Thomas Long, a slim bodied man, about five feet ten inches high, with dark brown short hair, sometimes wears a linen, and other times a silk cap: Had on, an old blue coat, and a light blue waistcoat and breeches; he took with him a small grey mare; and it is believed there is one Richard Dorrel with him, who is something shorter in stature, and of a dark complexion, much pock mark'd, and has brown hair. Whoever takes up said Long, and secures him, so as his master may have him again, shall have Three Pounds reward, and reasonable charges, paid by ISAAC GIBBS.

To be LETT or SOLD,
A Plantation, situated on Newtown-creek, in the county of Gloucester, within half a mile of the river Delaware, containing 150 acres, 60 of which is good cleared meadow, with a large dwelling-house, barn, out-houses, &c. and a good orchard, very commodious for a farmer or store keeper, the creek being navigable several miles above the plantation. Any person inclining to rent or purchase the same, may apply to SAMUEL GRISCOM, in Combs's-alley, Philadelphia, and know the terms.

N. B. A piece of good cedar swamp, within 15 miles of the said plantation, will be also sold or lett with the same.

To be sold by publick vendue, at the London Coffee-House, on Saturday, the 14th Day of this instant December, the following Houses, &c. being part of the real estate of Captain John Hopkins deceased, viz.

THE corner house, and lot of ground, now in the tenure of William M'Cormick and others, being 13 feet front on King-street, and 17 feet on the river Delaware, at the full extent of the lot, being 190 feet deep from King-street into the river Delaware, with the privilege of the alley, commonly called Tun Alley, leading from King-street, into the river Delaware aforesaid, with all the stores, wharff, &c. subject to a ground-rent of 14 l. currency, per annum; also a proportionable part of a quit-rent of 1 s. 8 d. sterling, per annum, for 53 feet, payable to the proprietaries.

Also the house and lot of ground, now in the tenure of Randel Mitchell, being 20 feet front, and 190 deep, extending into the river Delaware, with the stores, wharff, &c. also the privilege of a cartway across the first mentioned wharff to the Tun Alley, subject to a ground-rent of 5 l. 8 s. currency, per annum; also a proportionable part of a quit-rent of 1 s. 8 d. sterling, per annum, for 33 feet, payable to the proprietaries; the said house, &c. is now under a lease to the said Randel Mitchell, at 62 l. per annum, which will end on the first day of April, 1757.------For further particulars of the title, enquire of ATTWOOD SHUTE, or MATTHEW DRESON, executors.

ESCAPED from the sheriff of York county, on the 11th of this instant November, one Hanus Outmandorf, a Dutchman, a middle siz'd well set fellow, a baker by trade: Had on when he went away, a light colour'd half worn jacket, with red lining, short blue jacket, without sleeves, old felt hat, old shoes and stockings, and linen trowsers. It is supposed he is gone to his wife, who lives near one of the brick yards between Philadelphia and Germantown. Whoever takes up and secures him in any county goal, shall have Three Pounds reward; or if brought to York Three Pounds, and reasonable charges, paid by
JOHN ADLUM, Sheriff.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of THOMAS HERBERT, deceased, are desir'd to make speedy payment, without further notice: And those who have any demands against the said estate, are desir'd to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjusted and paid by SARAH HERBERT, Administratrix.

To be SOLD,
A TRACT of land, lying within three miles of the town of Dover, in Kent county, on Delaware, containing 500 acres, or thereabouts, with two settlements on it, and about 100 acres clear'd. It is well timber'd, and water'd by two adjoining branches, convenient for a grist or fulling-mill. For terms of sale, apply to the subscriber, at Duck creek.
PATRICK MARTIN.

TO be sold by us the subscribers, living in the lower part of Frederick county, in Maryland, a valuable tract of land, containing about 8000 acres, call'd Brook's Discovery on the Rich Land, situate in the county aforesaid, and on Monequesey river, and about 25 miles from York town, in Pennsylvania, whereon is great conveniency for making good Farms, and building water mills. Any person or persons inclinable to purchase the whole, may have it for Thirty Pounds, Pennsylvania currency, per hundred, and Time allowed for payment, or may have it parcel'd out in small quantities, at a reasonable rate, and may have it fully discover'd, by applying to John Everitt, living near the said land, or to the subscribers, who can make an indisputable title. JAMES BROOKE, and JAMES BROOKE junior.

THere is committed to the goal of New-Castle county, A New Negroe man, about 24 years of age, of a slender body, about 6 feet high, can't speak proper English. His master coming and paying the charges, may have him again.
John Thompson, Goaler.

Philadelphia, November 28, 1754.

RUN away on the 19th inst. from the subscriber, living in Gloucester township, in the county of Gloucester, An English servant man, named Edward Maybe, about 22 years of age, about 5 feet high, well-set, of a darkish complexion, with a hair mole on his left cheek; wears his own black hair, and speaks broad: Had on, A grey homespun jacket, homespun tow shirt and trowsers, dark grey yarn stockings, good shoes, with brass buckles, and an old beaver hat. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so as his master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by *Jacob Hagg.*

Philadelphia, November 14. 1754.

For *LONDON*,

The Ship
NEW-MYRTILLA,
RICHARD BUDDEN,
Commander;
Will sail in about four Weeks from the Date hereof. For Freight or Passage, apply to *David Franks*, or said Commander.

N. B. *She has extraordinary Accommodations for Passengers.*

Imported from London (chiefly in the Myrtilla, Capt. Budden) and to be sold by

JOSEPH OGDEN,
In Chestnut-street, near Second-street, the following goods by wholesale or retail, at reasonable rates,

BRoad-cloth, bearskin, nap'd coating, scarlet long ells, red flannel, linsey, womens short cloaks, flower'd damask, calimancoes, durants, white tammy, worsted saggathy, mens and womens worsted stockings, mens furr'd gloves, womens best sattin kid glowes and mittins, ditto best white and glaz'd kid mittins, Hose's best damask shoes, clogs and goloshoes, childrens morocco shoes, yard wide, and yard 3-eights cotton checks, dark ground cotton chints, bed patterns, calicoes, bordered bandanees, black, blue and cloth colour'd taffeties, black and striped persians, 3 yard silk laces, cotton do. scarlet and letter'd gartering, ivory combs, bone and cocoa stick fans, Scotch thread, tape and bobbin, pins and needles, silver watches, mens and womens horse whips, looking glasses, carpenters two foot rules, sliding scales for navigation, buck and bone handle table knives and forks, cuttoe knives, pistol cap'd knives, seal'd and inlaid penknives, childrens burnt bone knives, brass ink pots, womens scissars, brass thimbles, brass and white metal shoe and knee buckles, razors, snuff boxes, best white metal coat and waistcoat buttons, shoemakers pinchers, nippers, rasps, files, flotes, shoulder sticks, size sticks, knives, awl blades, tacks, punches, awl-hafts, hammers, and sundry other goods.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of George Emlen, deceased, are desired to make payment; and such as have any demands against the said estate, to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjusted and paid by GEORGE EMLEN, JOHN ARMITT, WILLIAM LOGAN.

Imported in the last vessels from Liverpool, and to be sold by

GEORGE OKILL,
At his store in Water-street, a little above Arch-street, very cheap for ready money, or three months credit,

BRoadcloths, kersies, plains, frize, scarlet, red and white flannel, shaloons, tammies, calimancoes, red, brown and drab colour'd halfthicks, rugs and blankets, green naps, embossed serge, mens ribb'd worsted stockings, womens plain ditto, mens ribb'd and plain yarn stockings, Scotch thread, drab colour'd duffils, mohair, buttons and twist, writing paper, metal buttons, 6 qr. yd. and 3-8ths, yd. wd. 7 8ths, and 3 qr. wide cotton and linen checks, pipes, delf, flint, yellow, and flat ware, 3, 4, 8, 10, 12, and 20 penny nails, fine salt, &c. Also Muscovado sugar, melasses, and coffee. Tbc. 3 Ms.

NOtice is hereby given to all persons that are indebted to Alexander Ray, late of this City, merchant, by bond, note, or otherwise, that they make speedy payment of the same to the subscriber hereof, or they may expect to be sued without further Notice, by *James Trotter*, Attorney to said *Alexander Ray.*

N. B. The said Trotter has a neat assortment of goods fit for the season, that he will sell cheap for ready money, or on short credit, at very reasonable terms. He has also some choice *Rubarb* to dispose of. T. b. t. f.

To be S O L D, by the Subscriber,

A *MESSUAGE and lot of land, fifty feet on the river Delaware, and one hundred and twenty feet in depth, with a wharff and summer house thereon erected, situated in Chichester (called Marcus Hook) now in the tenure of John Webster, who pays Twenty Pounds per annum, rent, commodious for a tavern keeper, or shop keeper, and delightfully situated for prospect. Also four lots of ground, each containing forty feet front, and 330 feet in depth, opposite the publick market place, full of good young apple-trees. Likewise ten lots or parcels of land, each containing three acres, partly fronting the high road from Chester to New-Castle, and partly fronting a road of forty five feet wide, extending from Delaware into Concord road, all situate in Chichester aforesaid, very convenient for tradesmen, or suitable for pasture ground. For terms of sale, the title being very clear, apply to* JOHN KERLIN, *in Chichester, Chester county.* ¶ 5 *W.*

** Tickets for the *Academy Lottery* sold by *W. Franklin*, at the *Post-Office*, and *D. Hall*, at the *New-Printing-Office*, *Philadelphia.*

JAMES WAGSTAFFE,

Tin-plate-worker, at the Lamp and Crown, in Second-ſtreet, near the Court-houſe, Philadelphia,

MAKES and ſells all ſorts of tin ware, plain or poliſh'd, wholeſale or retail, at reaſonable rates, money ſcales and weights, tin ditto, with ſeal'd lead weights, braſs and iron wire, lattin braſs, iron plate, hand engines, of braſs or tin, uſeful in watering gardens, whitening of linen, or putting out fires in chimnies; alſo a very good aſſortment of the beſt London hard metal and common pewter, viz. Diſhes, plates, baſons, tankards, quarts, pints, half-pints, gills and half-gills, tea-pots, ſugar diſhes, chocolate baſons, table and tea-ſpoons, and many other ſorts, too tedious to mention.

N. B. He gives ready money for old pewter and lead, or exchanges for new. Tbctf.

FRANCIS TRUMBLE,

Cabinet and chair-maker, &c. at the ſign of the Scrutore, in Front-ſtreet, near the New-market Wharff, on Society-Hill, Philadelphia, makes and ſells the following goods in mohogany, walnut, cherry-tree, mapple, &c, viz.

SCRUTORES, bureaus, ſliding-preſſes, cheſts of drawers of various ſorts, breakfaſt tables, dining tables, tea tables, and card tables; alſo cabin tables and ſtools. Chairs of all ſorts; ſuch as ſettees, eaſy chairs, arm chairs, parlour chairs, chamber chairs, cloſe chairs, and couches, carv'd or plain; bedſteads and ſacking bottoms, clock caſes, corner cupboards, tea cheſts, tea boards, bottle boards, &c. &c. Likewiſe all ſorts of cabinet furniture, at reaſonable rates.

N. B. A great aſſortment of the above goods being ready made, after the neweſt faſhions, any perſon may be ſupplied immediately, or on very ſhort notice.

Juſt imported, in the laſt veſſels from London and Liverpool, and to be ſold cheap for ready money, or ſhort credit, by

USHER *and* WHARTON,

At their ſtore on Walnut-ſtreet Wharff, and oppoſite Mr. Reeſe Meredith's,

SEven eights and yard wide Iriſh linen, ſheeting ditto, 3 qr. 7 eights, and yard wide linen and cotton Mancheſter checks, cotton hollands, erminets, Turkey plads, ſuperfine boil'd camblets, common and ſtrip'd ditto, calimancoes, tammies, prunels, durants, yard wide ſilk diana's, flower'd tiſſues, ſuperfine ſcarlet, blue, pink and black damaſks, figur'd barragons, figur'd ſtuffs, Nova-Scotia's, Scots carpeting, black, blue and cloth colour'd knit patterns for breeches, men and womens white and glaiz'd gloves, cambricks and lawns, patches of ditto, holland tape and bobbin, white lace and edging, black and gauze lace, white and colour'd Scots threads, brown ditto, broad and narrow quality bindings, ſuperfine ſilk and hair, Scots kenting, ſtuff and ſilk ſhoes, a large aſſortment of coat and jacket yellow and white metal buttons, ſleeve ditto, ſundry ſorts of ſhoe and knee buckles, buck and bone table knives and forks, Hoole's piſtol capt knives, cuttoe ditto, ſeal end penknives, braſs handled ditto, taylors ſhears, womens ſciſſars, razors, men and womens braſs and ſteel thimbles, jews harps, darning and ſewing needles, pins, ſnuff-boxes of ſundry ſorts, Holman's ink powder, playing cards, writing paper, ivory combs, horn ditto, beſt London crown glaſs, pewter diſhes, plates and baſons, long and ſhort pipes, gunpowder, 3, 4, 6 8, 10, 12, 20, 24, and 30d. nails, ſprigs and trunk ditto, long and ſhort ſcythes, frying pans, locks of ſundry ſorts, and plate bolts, handſaws, drawing knives, axes, hammers, chizels of ſundry ſorts, and files, hinges, augers, tap-borers, ſpike and nail gimblets, tin and horn lanthorns, bellows, iron and braſs candleſticks, ſcrubbing bruſhes and clamps, ſweeping, clothes, hearth, table, and ſhoe bruſhes, of different ſorts, a large aſſortment of painters bruſhes, ſundry ſorts of tin ware, brimſtone, allom, copperas, beſt French indigo, ſnuff, tea, coffee, chocolate, alſpice, Engliſh and Boſton loaf ſugar, old Jamaica ſpirit, beſt Engliſh quills, corks, Florence oil, muſcovado ſugars, Madeira and Liſbon wine. Alſo a large aſſortment of ſhip chandlery, viz. Engliſh cables and anchors, cordage of all ſizes, Ruſſia and Engliſh duck, bunting of all kinds, pitch, tar and turpentine, with all the different artic es wanted in that way; where thoſe that favour us with their buſineſs may depend on being well uſed.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the eſtate of Matthew and Abraham Uſher, are once more deſir'd to come and pay their reſpective debts to prevent trouble. And all that are indebted to Matthew Watſon deceaſed, are likewiſe deſir'd to come and pay, or elſe they may expect to be troubled. Tbctf.

To be SOLD by

JOSEPH SAUNDERS,

Who is remov'd to the corner of Cheſtnut and Water-ſtreets, the next door but one to where he formerly liv'd,

SUNDRY ſorts of dye ſtuffs, as madder, ground red-wood, fuſtick, galls, log-wood and brazilletto, indigo, allom, copperas, alſo brimſtone, Engliſh glue, bar lead, ſhot, gunpowder, neat powder flaſks, ſundry ſorts of nails, ſteel, A C. No. 3. long and ſhort pipes, cutlary; ozenbrigs, garlix, twilled baging, blankets and rugs, flannel, ſhaloons, ſilk, linen and cotton handkerchiefs, ell-wide perſians, muſlins, calicoes, cotton and linen checks, buckrams, hat crapes, and Ruſſia ſheeting; writing paper of ſeveral ſorts; ſale twine; alſo Jamaica ſpirit, Weſt-India and Philadelphia rum, loaf and muſcovado ſugar, coffee, tea and chocolate, rice, pepper, alſpice, ginger, cinnamon, nutmegs, mace and cloves, ſalt petre, ſweet oil, and ſundry other goods.

N. B. The INSURANCE-OFFICE for SHIPPING is kept by him as uſual.

To be SOLD by

HANNAH DUBRE,

Living in the Northern Liberties, next plantation to Capt. Peel's, within two miles and a half of Philadelphia,

A Choice aſſortment of garden ſeeds of this year's growth, where merchants and others may be ſupplied at a very reaſonable rate, and may, by applying to John Biſſell, living in Third Street, near the Work-houſe, be informed of the particular ſorts and loweſt prices. ⊙

BORDEN-TOWN STAGE is carried on as formerly, viz.

JOSEPH BORDEN's Stage-boat, JOSEPH CANNIDA Maſter, attends at the Crooked-billet wharff every Monday and Tueſday; and his Shallop, CHARLES TAYLOR Maſter, at the ſame wharff, every Friday and Saturday; the Stage-waggon attends the ſame boats; the Stage-boat at Amboy, kept by *James Wells*, late from Philadelphia. My adverſaries have been pleaſed to adverti ſe that they can give people greater diſpatch than I can, to that I appeal to fact: As I was the firſt promoter of this ſcheme, as yet of no advantage to any but the publick, and as I take pay for 13 miles leſs land-carriage than the Burlington people do, I hope all well-minded People will lay their commands upon their humble Servant,

JOSEPH BORDEN, junr.

N. B. Said Borden keeps two ſetts of horſes.

ALL perſons having any juſt demands againſt the eſtate of George Jones, who formerly kept the ſign of the Black Horſe in Black-Horſe Alley, in this city, are deſir'd to bring in their accounts: And thoſe who are indebted to ſaid eſtate, are deſir'd to make immediate payment to JACOB DUCKE, and others, executors to ſaid eſtate. Tbctf.

To be ſold by

WILLIAM and DAVID M'ILVAINE,

A Tract of land, containing about 200 acres, ſituated in New-London townſhip, Cheſter county, within two miles of the croſs roads, formerly the property of Robert Allan deceaſed; there is a good part of the land cleared, and the reſt very well timber'd, ſome meadow made, and a good deal more may be made, it is very well water'd; there is a good dwelling-houſe and barn on it, and a very good orchard. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, by paying down one half of the purchaſe money, may have credit for the reſt, allowing intereſt, and giving ſecurity. § 5s. Tbc.

RANDLE *and* ALEXANDER MITCHELL,

HAve imported in the ſhip New Myrtilla, Capt. Budden from London, the following goods, to be ſold at the loweſt prices, for ready money, or three months credit, at their ſtore in Water-ſtreet, near the Tun tavern, between Walnut and Cheſtnut ſtreets, Rugs, blankets, beaver coating, broad-cloths, green naps, half-thicks, Yorkſhire plains, red and white flannels, imboſſed ſerges, ſwanſkin, red and white ſtriped linſeys, ſhaloons, tammies, calimancoes, durants, flower'd ruſſel, everlaſtings, black and ſcarlet ſhag, fine boiled camblets, worſted damaſks, worſted caps, men and womens worſted hoſe, womens cloth cloaks, ſilk and hair coat and waiſtcoat buttons, and fine ſilk and hair twiſt, quality bindings, Scotch and Mancheſter gartering, Mancheſter 6-qr. yard and 3-eights, yard-wide, 7-eights wide, and 3-qr. wide cotton and linen checks, ozenbrigs, bed bunts, variety of calicoes and chints, 6 qr. and ell wide muſlins, great variety of cambricks, and flower'd, ſpotted and plain lawns, ſilk and cotton romals, flower'd and ſpotted bandanoes, black china taffeties, black and pink colour'd perſians, great variety of ribbons, gauze lace, black lace, white edging, baladine ſilk, wig cauls, men and womens fine white gloves, mens and womens horſe whips, great variety of bobbins and tapes, beſt London needles and pins, of all kinds, beſt London pewter, men and womens beſt black velvet, double and ſingle ſilk caps, playing cards, looking glaſſes, piſtol cap'd knives, ſtag, horn, and cuttoes, buckhorn pen-knives, burnt bone knives, buckles and buttons, raſors, dandriff, ivory and horn combs variety of ſpectacles, jews harps, ink powder, metal and pewter ſpoons, braſs ink pots, compaſs dials, braſs cocks, braſs and iron candleſticks, ſail needles, knitting needles, writing paper, beſt verdigreaſe, and ſundry other goods, too tedious to mention. Tbctf.

Juſt imported from London, in the Myrtilla, Capt. Budden, and to be ſold by

ANDREW ELLIOT,

At his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, from which Meſſieurs John and Joſeph Swift lately removed, viz.

GReen, blue, and ſpotted rugs, 7 qr. 8 qr. 9 qr. and 10 qr. blankets, variety of broad-cloths, bearſkins and nap'd coatings green, blue and red ratteens, red and white flannels, imboſſed ſerges, ſtriped duffils half-thicks and kerſeys, mens, womens, boys and girls worſted and yarn ſtockings, double and ſingle worſted damaſks, ſhaloons, tammies calimancoes, camblets, and variety of ſtriped and croſs barr'd ſtuffs, Iriſh and Scotch white linens, garlix, tandems, dowlas, Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheeting, ozenbrigs, linen handkerchiefs, cambricks and lawns, bed ticks, and writing paper, with variety of other goods as alſo ſeveral ſetts of black and white prints glaz'd, with black and gilt frames.

Juſt imported in the Myrtilla, Capt. Budden, and other ſhips from London, and to be ſold by

SAMUEL PURVIANCE,

At his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite to Meſſieurs Pole and Howell, a little below Cheſtnut-ſtreet corner, very cheap for ready money, or ſhort credit,

SUperfine broadcloths in pieces or ſuits, with trimmings, middling and coarſe ditto, green and cloth colour'd ratteens, beaver coating, ſtrip'd linſey, plain and emboſſed flannels, ſcarlet and cloth colour'd ſhaloons, halfthicks, blue, green and cloth colour'd double and ſingle worſted damaſks, blue, green and cloth colour'd calimancoes, tammies, durants, camblettees, hairbines, ſingle and double camblets, everlaſtings, ſaggathies, brown buckrams, men and womens worſted hoſe, cotton and worſted caps, black and cloth colour'd Engliſh and China taffeties, black, ſtriped, and bluſh ell wide perſians, culgee, ruſſel and India romal handkerchiefs, Scots, linen, and Cumberland ditto, Iriſh linens and hollands, 9 qr. Iriſh ſheeting, cambricks, muſlins, plain, ſpotted and flowe'd lawns, cotton hollands, demity and ticken in pieces and patterns, beſt double crown ozenbrigs, 3 qr. 7 eights, yard, and yard and 3 eights cotton and check linen, horſehair and ſilk and hair buttons, worſted ſhag, Scots and nuns thread, ribb'd ſhirt and waiſtcoat buttons, ſilk and worſted ſtarrets, beſt baladine cloth and light colour'd ſewing ſilk, ſilk caps, Dutch pretties, broad and narrow tapes, bobbins, letter'd and ſcarlet gartering, womens, maids and girls white and cloth colour'd ſhammy gloves and mittens, mens, youths and boys felt hats, druggets, an aſſortment of ironmongery, viz. 24 and 26 inch Smith's handſaws, broadaxes, foot adzes, half, 3 qr. inch, and inch and qr. augers, chizels, gouges, hammers, croſs ward and double link'd cheſt locks, ſpick and nail gimblets, beſt box two feet rules, HL hinges, padlocks, iron and braſs head fire ſhovels and tongs, plain and braſs ball'd candleſticks, hobnails & tacks, 4, 8, 10, 12 and 20 d. nails in ſmall caſks, frying pans, ſhort pipes, Hoole's piſtol capt knives, buck and pen ditto, braſs inkpots with knives and without, tea, coffee, chocolate, beſt Jambee pepper and alſpice. Likewiſe Weſt-India rum, New-England and Philadelphia ditto, melaſſes, muſcovado and London loaf ſugar; and ſundry other goods, too tedious to mention. Tbc.

EDWARD WEYMAN,

UPHOLSTERER,

At the ſign of the Royal Bed, the Corner of Cheſtnut and Second Streets, Philadelphia, makes all Kinds of Upholſterer's Work, viz.

FURNITURE for beds and window curtains, either feſtoon or plain, ſtuffs all kinds of ſettees, and ſettee beds, eaſy chairs, couches and chair bottoms, either of ſilk, worſted or leather, likewiſe feather beds, matraſſes, cabin ſtools, and puts up paper hangings in the neateſt manner; he alſo makes umbrelloes ſuitable for the ſun, and mends thoſe for bad weather. He will either find materials ſuitable for the above-mentioned furniture, or will make up ladies and gentlemens own; he likewiſe can ſupply perſons with all ſorts of joyners work; thoſe ladies and gentlemen who pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on having their furniture made up in the neateſt and neweſt faſhions, and with immediate diſpatch, at the moſt reaſonable rates, by their moſt obedient humble ſervant,

EDWARD WEYMAN.

☞ NOTICE is hereby given to the tanners, and others, who have cows tails, or horſes manes and tails to diſpoſe of, that ſaid Weyman gives the beſt price for thoſe ſorts of hair. Tbc. ⊙ 5s.

Juſt imported, in the laſt ſhips from England, and to be ſold cheap, for ready money, or ſhort credit, by

ANTHONY STOCKER,

At his ſtore, on William Fiſhbourne's Wharff, oppoſite to Joſhua Fiſher's,

A CHOICE variety of European and Eaſt-India goods, ſuitable for the ſeaſon.

N. B. Alſo to be ſold by ſaid Stocker, Barbados rum, muſcovado ſugar, cotton, and ſcraped ginger. Tbctf.

Philadelphia, November 21 1754.

THeſe are to forewarn any perſon or perſons from accepting of the aſſignment of a bond which may be offer'd by Gaſper Frieder as he has no right to receive the money which the bond is given for, it being for a Dutch ſervant who proves incapable of any buſineſs he being in ſo bad a ſtate of health; the bond being payable, provided it was lawful to demand it, the 30th of this inſtant. DANIEL SWAN.

N. B. His ſtate of health has been judged by the beſt phyſicians in this city.

To be SOLD, by

STANLEY and HUGHES,

On Lloyd's wharff, a little below Walnut-ſtreet,

WEST-INDIA, New-England, and Pennſylvania rum, melaſſes, Muſcowado and loaf ſugar, tea, coffee, chocolate, ginger, alſpice, pepper, oil, mackrel, turpentine, roſin, varniſh, brimſtone, lamp-black, braſiletta, whalebone, bar and pig iron, iron pots and ſkillets, onions, by the bunch or buſhel, Albany peas, by the caſk or buſhel, Indian corn, a parcel of hogſhead heading, and barrel ſtaves, and a quantity of ſeaſon'd pine and cedar boards.

Juſt imported in Capt. Budden, and others, from London, and to be ſold by

CHARLS MEREDITH,

At his ſtore the corner of Front and Cheſtnut ſtreets,

BRoad-cloths, rugs, blankets, flannels, ſtriped linſeys, croſs-bar'd ſtuffs, bearſkins, ratteens, half-thicks, brown heſſens, ozenbrigs, Iriſh linen, dowlas, princes, tandem, garlix, checks, ruſſia, and other linens, bed ticks, long lawns, clear lawns, muſlins, linen handkerchiefs, and cotton ditto, calimancoes, camblets, taffeties, tapes, bobbins, gun powder, ſewing ſilks, pins, needles, gartering, candleſticks, buckles, knives, combs, ſleeve buttons, horſe whips, white metal coat and veſt buttons, mens, womens and childrens ſtockings, ſilk caps, looking glaſſes, worſted binding, ribbons, ferrets, neck aces, ſilk and hair coat and veſt buttons, twiſt, writing paper, ink powder, ſealing wax, Turlington's balſam of life, neſts of trunks, diapers cap lace, India damaſk, paintings on glaſs, ſhaloons, durants, ſtay cord, and other goods. §

Juſt imported in Capt. Reeve, from London, and in the laſt veſſels from London and Briſtol, and to be ſold by

RHEA and WIKOFF,

At their ſtore near Carpenter's wharff, and oppoſite Mr. Coleman's ſtore, very cheap for ready money, or ſhort credit,

BLack, blue, ſcarlet and drab colour'd broadcloths, fine ſcarlet ſerges, foreſt-cloths, black, blue, green and cloth colour'd ratinets, ditto ſhaloons, black, blue and cloth colour'd calimancoes, white, blue, pink and cloth colour'd tammies, pink, blue and cloth colour'd durants, croſs-bar worſted ſtuffs, fine yd. wd. ſilk hungarians, bread & narrow cambleis, fine boil'd ditto, ſilk ditto, black, blue and ſcarlet everlaſtings, plain and ſtriped camblettees, ruſſels, damaſk, florettas, ſtarrets, fine harrateens, blue and crimſon chints for beds, black tiffany, Italian crapes, fine purple cottons, three colour'd ditto, printed calicoes, two blue large flowers for beds, purple ground calicoes, dark ground chints, nutmegs, cinnamon, mace, cloves, pepper, Weſton's ſnuff, Hoſe's damaſk ſhoes, ſilk and hair death head buttons, black horn waiſtcoat ditto, ſilk and hair twiſt, fine baladine and ſcarf ditto, women's ſcarlet and cloth colour'd cloaks, black and cloth colour'd hair ſhag, mens black and colour'd ſhammy gloves, ditto furr'd, womens white, colour'd and black glaiz'd gloves and mittens, ditto dy'd ſhammy, ditto white Bath & kid gloves, ſilk caps, white, black and cloth colour'd ſattins, black luteſtring, ditto alamode, 7 8ths and yd. wd. Iriſh linens, 7-8ths and yd. wd. tandems, 7-8ths garlix, Hamburgh long lawns, holland ditto, fine gulix holland, piſtol lawns, cambricks in pieces & patches, plain lawns in ditto, ſpotted and flower'd lawns, muſlins, napkening and clouting diaper, Ruſſia ditto, Iriſh & Ruſſia ſheeting, diaper and damaſk table-cloths, luteſtring and roſeat handkerchiefs, lungees, ſeerſoy and culgee ditto, womens thread and cotton ſtockings, ozenbrigs, dowlas and princes linens, kerſeys, rugs and blankets, ſilk poplins, light and cloth colour'd baladine ſewing ſilk, ſuperfine embroidering ditto in ſhades, cloth, crimſon, pink, blue, yellow and black taffeties, broad and narrow perſians, 3-qr. and 7 8ths checks and ſtripes, yd. wd. yd. and 3-8ths, and 6 qr. linen and cotton checks, bed bunts, bolſter tickings, Scotch handkerchiefs, gartering, quality and ſtarrets, ſtay cord, galoon and braid, paduaſoy and figur'd ribbons, narrow border'd ditto, flat and round ſilk laces, cotton ditto, pins, writing-paper, Scotch and colour'd threads, plain fuſtians, white and dy'd jeans, cotton counterpanes, brown and white buckrams, cap lace and edging, fine ſilver plated ſhoe and knee buckles, moulded ſteel ditto, ſquare ſteel and metal ditto, ſnuff-boxes, bone and buck horn knives and forks, cuttoes, ſealed and common penknives, ennamel'd handle ditto, braſs ſloat ditto, braſs and bone inkpots, thimbles, ſtay-hooks, braſs ſleeve-buttons, ſilver-ſet ſtone do. ivory and horn combs, metal buttons, ſmall ſciſſars, taylors ſhears, braſs cocks, locks, hinges, drawing-knives, handſaws, hammers, gimblets, raſps, files, chiſſels, adzes, broad axes, coopers vizes, frying pans, horſe-whips, double flint glaſs ware, FF gunpowder, pewter, crown glaſs, fine Dutch painted tea-tables choice Cheſhire cheeſe, &c. &c. &c. Tbctf.

STrayed or ſtolen about the 6th day of October laſt, A ſmall brown horſe, about 6 years old, 12 hands high, or thereabouts, camel built, both paces and trots, ſhod before, with his mane trimmed on the near ſide, ſmall ſwitch tail, branded on the near ſhoulder I B, and has ſome other brand on the near buttock, tho' not plain, and forgot what. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and brings him to Jonathan Biles, at the upper end of Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia, ſhall have Ten Shillings reward, paid by ſaid Jonathan Biles. §

Philadelphia, November 21, 1754.

RUN away from the ſubſcribers, living in Baltimore county, Maryland, near Deer-Creek, on the 10th of this inſtant, three Engliſh convict ſervant men, viz. Gilbert Goodridge, Walter Nicholls, and Thomas Hinds: Said Goodridge had with him when he went away, a light colour'd kerſey coat, without pocket flaps, old leather breeches, and it is thought has a blue jacket, two old country linen ſhirts, new yarn ſtockings, new ſhoes, old caſtor hat, yellowiſh hair, is a ſharp looking fellow, about five foot four inches high, and has loſt one of his fore teeth. Said Nicholls had with him when he went away, a blue ſailor's jacket, double breaſted, trimm'd with ſmall metal buttons, ſtriped flannel jacket, three ſtriped ſhirts, two pair of leather breeches, light colour'd worſted ſtockings, old ſhoes, ſtitch'd round the quarters, a grey cut wig, and a natural yellow ditto; is about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, well-ſet, pretty much pock pitted, and has N S on one of his hands prick'd in with ink. Said Hinds had with him, a light colour'd broad-cloth coat, trimm'd with metal buttons, a check'd ſilk and linſey jacket, and a white ſuſtian ditto, trimm'd with yellow buttons, a pair of leather breeches, two country linen ſhirts, and a fine ſhirt, felt hat, brown cut wig, blue bird-ey'd handkerchief, thread ſtockings, and pretty good ſhoes; is a young fellow, about 23 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, has a whitiſh look, a little pock pitted, black ey'd, and ſnagled teeth. He may paſs for a farrier. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant men, and brings them home, or ſecures them in any goal, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward, paid by the ſubſcribers. EDMUND BULL. WILLIAM JOHNSON, JOHN LOVE. ⊕

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry off ſaid ſervants at their peril.

[*See the Half-ſheet for the other Advertiſements.*]

December 19, 1754. NUMB. 1356.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestick.

PHILADELPHIA.

On Monday, *the second of this Instant, the General Assembly of this Province met here, and the next Day his Honour the Governor made the following Speech:*

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Assembly,

AS you are now met for the Dispatch of Business, I think it my Duty to remind you of what I said at the Opening of the last Sitting, and to lay before you a Letter I have since received from Sir *Thomas Robinson*, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, signifying to me, "His Majesty's express Commands, that I should not only act vigorously in Defence of the Government under my Care; but that I should likewise be aiding and assisting His Majesty's other Colonies, to repel any hostile Attempts made against them."

At the Time of writing that Letter, on the Fifth of *July* last, His Majesty, and His Ministers, were only informed, That the *French* had drove some of the *Virginia* Troops from a Place on *Ohio*, at the Mouth of *Mohongialo*, and were erecting a Fort there; and you will observe, they think those Advantages, gained by the *French*, "might have been in a great Measure, if not totally, prevented, if every one of His Majesty's Governments had exerted themselves according to the Directions in the Earl of *Holderness*'s Letter of the Twenty-eighth of *August*."

You are sensible, that many Things have happened since the Receipt from the *Forks of Mohongialo*, that have put our Affairs upon the Frontiers in a very bad Situation, much worse than His Majesty and His Ministers have any Knowledge of, or than they can possibly imagine; as they are well informed of the flourishing State of these Colonies, of the Numbers of Men they are capable of raising, and had great Reason to expect, that in a Matter, in which the Interest and Safety of the Colonies was so nearly concerned, they would have exerted themselves with uncommon Vigour.

From the Letters and Intelligence I have ordered to be laid before you, it will appear that the *French* have now, at their Fort at *Mohongialo*, above a Thousand regular Troops, besides *Indians*; that they are well supply'd with Provisions, and that they have lately received an additional Number of Cannon; that their Upper Forts are also well garrisoned and provided, and that they are making a Settlement of Three Hundred Families in the Country of the *Twightwees*, at the South-west End of the Lake *Erie*.

From those Papers you will likewise be informed of the Use they have made of their last Year's Success among the *Indians* of the *Six Nations*, having prevailed with many of them to remove to *Canada*, who will either be neuter in the present Dispute, or take up Arms against us, while such few of the *Indians* as still retain their Attachment to the *English*, dare not be active for us, till they see a Force in the Field superior to that of the *French*; and if that be not soon, they will certainly give up our Cause, and embrace the tempting Offers made them by the *French*.

Gentlemen, It is now several Years since the *French* undertook this Expedition, and we have long had full Intelligence of their Designs, and of the Steps they have taken to carry them into Execution; their Progress indeed has been very surprising, owing chiefly to the Inactivity of the *English* Colonies, who, I am sorry to say, have looked with too much Indifference upon an Affair that must end in their Ruin, if not timely prevented.

When you have maturely considered the Conduct of the *French* upon the present Occasion, and observed the Steadiness with which they have pursued a well-laid Plan, you cannot doubt but very considerable Men have been concerned in the Formation of this Scheme, and that proper Persons are employed in the Execution of it; and as the Circumstances of these Colonies are by no Means unknown to the *French*, they are doubtless prepared to make a vigorous Defence, and will not easily give up what they have taken so much Pains, and been at such Expence, to gain; but rather will be induced to attack us, knowing our weak and defenceless State, and that we are, as it were, an open Door for the Conquest of the rest of the Provinces. We must therefore resolve to act with Vigour, or not at all; for, in my Opinion, we had better not attempt than be defeated.

These Encroachments of the *French* upon the Territories of the Crown of *Britain* in *America*, have turned the Eyes of *Europe* to this Quarter of the World, as it is uncertain what Effects they may produce; the Conduct therefore of these Colonies will be more than ever the Object of their Attention, and ours in particular, who are most immediately concerned; for whether the *French* Forts are within the particular Limits of this Province or not, I look upon to be very immaterial in the present Case, though in my Opinion they are clearly so; but be that as it may, our Situation at present is certainly very alarming----The *French* on our Borders are numerous, strongly fortified, well provided, and daily encreasing----The small Body of *English* Troops on the Frontiers, weaken'd by the Desertion from the Independent Companies, and the Want of Discipline in the *New Levies*----The *Six Nations of Indians*, formerly our firm Friends, divided among themselves, many of them gone over to the *French*, and others wavering, and in Doubt whether to follow their Brethren, or continue with us----The neighbouring Provinces (except *Virginia*) though nearly interested in the Issue of the present Affair, either contributing nothing towards the common Cause, or sparingly; and though *Virginia* has indeed given *Thirty Thousand Pounds*, yet it will avail but little, unless a considerable Body of Troops be sent from this Province, and kept up till the Work is done.

Permit me, therefore, *Gentlemen*, to press this Matter upon you; exert yourselves upon the present Occasion; dissipate the Cloud that hangs over your Country, and save her from the threatened Destruction. His Majesty, ever anxious for the Welfare of all His Subjects, excites and commands us----The Eyes of a *British* Parliament, of the People of our Mother Country, of the other *American* Colonies, and even of all *Europe*, are upon us---And the Fate of this Country, the Happiness or Misery of your Posterity, very much depend on your Resolutions.

I cannot therefore admit myself to doubt but you will enter seriously upon the Consideration of this important Affair, and, by enabling me to carry the King's Commands into full Execution, convince His Majesty of your Readiness to pay Obedience to His Royal Orders, set a seasonable and noble Example to the other Colonies, and shew your Constituents, that you have nothing more at Heart than to secure to them, and their Posterity, the Continuance of the many invaluable Blessings they enjoy.

December 3, 1754.

A MESSAGE to the GOVERNOR *from the* ASSEMBLY.

May it please the GOVERNOR,

WE have deliberately consider'd the Governor's Speech of the third Instant, with the Letter from Sir Thomas Robinson, *one of His Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, and the other Letters and Papers he has been pleased to lay before us. And as we account it our indispensible Duty to do every Thing in our Power to comply with His Majesty's Royal Orders, or that may contribute to the Welfare of the People we represent, we have chearfully, and almost unanimously, resolved to grant* Twenty Thousand Pounds *for the King's Use; for the Raising and Sinking of which Sum, we have prepared a Bill, which will be laid before the Governor, for his Concurrence, with all possible Dispatch.*

Tho' we hope the Numbers of the French, *and their* Indian *Allies, mention'd in* George Croghan's *Letters, are full large, yet the uncommon Efforts they have made towards obtaining a Possession on that Part of His Majesty's Dominions, are truly alarming, and dangerous to the* British *Interest in* North-America: *And we have good Reason to believe, the Sums granted the King by our late Assembly, had the then Governor been pleased to pass the Bills offered to him for that Purpose, might, in a great Measure, if not totally, have prevented the bad Situation of our Affairs at present," and have placed our Duty to the best of Kings, as we desire it always should appear, among His most loving and loyal Subjects; and, for this Reason, it is with Concern we find, by the above mention'd Letter from the Secretary of State, "That it was with great Surprize the King had observ'd, in our late Governor's Answer to the Earl of* Holderness, *he had been totally silent on that Part of His Majesty's Orders which relate to a Concert with the other Colonies." But as we have great Confidence in our Governor, that he will at all Times afford us all good Offices and Protection, and will be pleased to represent us, and our Affairs, in a favourable Light, as we hope he may do with great Justice: So, on our Part, we shall not fail to contribute every Thing in our Power to answer all reasonable Expectations from so young a Colony, so far as is consistent with our civil and religious Liberties; beyond which, under so good a King, we are well assur'd nothing further will be ask'd or expected from us. And in Lieu of the Governor's Justice and Protection, it will give us particular Pleasure to make his Administration in this Province easy to himself, and honourable to all.*

Signed by Order of the House,
ISAAC NORRIS, Speaker.

December 12. 1754.

A MESSAGE from the GOVERNOR *to the* ASSEMBLY.

GENTLEMEN,

I HAVE ordered two Letters, which I received by Express from Mr. *George Croghan*, the Person entrusted with the Care of the *Indians* at *Aughwick*, to be laid before you, by which you will be informed of the Proposals made by the *French* to the *Indians* that removed from the *Ohio*, and of their Answer.

These People have been hitherto maintain'd by this Province, and I believe you will be of Opinion, that it is necessary to continue this Support at least till the next Spring; and as some of the Chiefs are to set out for the great Council at *Onondago* upon the Return of this Express, it may determine the Resolution of that Council in Favour of the *English*, if I am enabled to assure those Chiefs, before their Departure, that this Government will continue to maintain such of their People as they leave behind them, and will take Measures to secure them against any sudden Attack. As these People have always been very firmly attached to the *English* Interest, and, by their Answer to the *French* Message, seem to give up all Thoughts of returning to *Ohio*, while it remains in their Hands, I must recommend it to you to make Provision for their Maintenance, and for setting up some Stockadoes round the Place they fix upon for their Winter Residence.

I have detained the Express till I could know your Resolutions, and therefore hope you will give this Affair the necessary Dispatch.

That Part of Mr. *Croghan*'s Letters relating to himself, will, I make no Doubt, be duly considered, and his Services rewarded in such Manner as to give him perfect Satisfaction.

December 4, 1754. *ROBERT HUNTER MORRIS.*

A MESSAGE to the GOVERNOR *from the* ASSEMBLY.

May it please the GOVERNOR,

WE have considered the Letters and Accounts laid before us by the Governor, relating to the Indians *now at* Aughwick, *and are well satisfied with their Steadiness in our Interest, and the Answer they have given to the Proposals of the* French *to induce them to return to the* Ohio.

We are confident the Treatment our Indian *Allies have always received from this Province, has great Weight with them, and that we have a large Share in their Affections, which we are willing to preserve, by continuing to treat them with Justice, Humanity and Tenderness; we therefore, notwithstanding the heavy Charge the Province has been at, and is like to be continued upon us, have unanimously resolved to defray such reasonable Charges as may accrue on the Support of those* Indians *till our next Meeting. As we apprehend the Governor will agree with us in the Necessity of regulating that Expence with all possible Oeconomy; and as* George Croghan *(whose Accounts we have allowed) seems resolved to remove from* Aughwick, *and the* Indians, *by that Means, will be left without any proper Person to take the necessary Care of providing for their Subsistance, we recommend it to the Governor's Consideration, whether it might not be more convenient for the* Indians *themselves, and less Expence to the Province, if they were invited to come nearer our Back Inhabitants, till, by hunting, or otherwise, they may be able to subsist themselves with Safety.*

Signed by Order of the House,
ISAAC NORRIS, Speaker.

December 6. 1754.

A MESSAGE from the GOVERNOR *to the* ASSEMBLY.

GENTLEMEN,

A CONTAGIOUS Distemper was, this Summer, introduced into this City, by the coming up of sickly Vessels, and landing distemper'd Persons, and their infected Goods; and tho' every Thing the Government could legally do, was done, to prevent its Introduction or Spreading, yet the Measures taken did not prove effectual. The Disorder, I am informed, was chiefly confined to the *Germans*, and those who were obliged to be much with them, and is now abated.

But Distempers of that Kind may hereafter be more universal, and more fatal, I therefore think this Matter worthy your Consideration, and recommend it to you to revise the Laws now in being relating to sickly Vessels and Passengers, and to make Provision for preventing the ill Effects that may arise from such for the future, and also more effectually to prevent the Spreading of any infectious Disorder that may be introduced into this City and Province.

December 12, 1754. *ROBERT HUNTER MORRIS.*

Thursday last Captain Mallam arriv'd here from Hamburgh with Palatines, but last from Cowes, in about seven Weeks Passage, with whom came Passenger Captain Parish, who brought some English News-Papers, from which we have the following Advices, viz.

LISBON, August 23.

WE have with Pleasure received the News, that our Men of War, commanded by Don Juan de Costa de Brito, cruising upon the Coast of the Kingdom of Algarves, discovered off of Aveyro two African Corsairs, which he attacked with such Success, that he sunk one and took the other, on board of which he found 32 Pieces of Brass Cannon, and 110 Men.

Bastia, August 24. The Marquis Joseph Doria, new Commissary of the Republick of Genoa, is gone to Calvi, to visit that Place, and get himself acknowledged in his Dignity: It is pretended that this Nobleman is to have likewise a Conference there with the Deputies of some Communities in the Neighbourhood of that City.

The Powers of this new Commissary are so extensive, that he is at Liberty to propose such Conditions as he thinks may best conduce to a solid Peace between the Republick and the Corsicans.

Warsaw, Sept. 7. The last Accounts from several Palatinates of the Kingdom are far from being agreeable. The Dietines held at Kalisch, Plocko, Troki, Minsko, Czernichow, Breslaw, Pinsko, Lemberg, Przemislaw, Sanocker, and several other Places, for the Choice of Deputies to the General Diet of the Kingdom (which meets the 30th) broke up without doing any Thing. At Brzest, the Nobility came to Blows, and one Bistri was cut to Pieces at the Side of Count Flemming, Treasurer of Lithuania, who very narrowly escaped the same Fate: And at the Dietine of Luck, upwards of Forty of the Polish Nobles were mortally wounded.

Paris, Sept. 16. It is assured, that the Design of the four Prelates who went on the 10th to Choisy, was to obtain of the King a Modification of certain Clauses in his Declaration of the 2d; but it is pretended, that his Majesty answered them, That his Declaration was so clear and full, that there was no Room to add any Thing to it. Another Answer is reported to have been given, couched in much stronger Terms, which is said to be as follows: 'I forbid you to reply to what I am going to say to you. I will 'have Peace and Tranquility in my Kingdom. I order you to be 'silent, and those who shall disobey my Order, shall be punished 'according to the Rigour of the Laws.'

Though the King has extremely at Heart the Observation of Silence imposed concerning Matters which have raised such great Disputes, yet the Chamber of Vacations on the 13th denounced a Refusal of the Sacraments made since his Majesty's Declaration by a Curate of the Diocese of Langres to a sick Advocate, who would not accept the Bull Unigenitus. The Curate, instead of conforming to the Declaration which was signified to him, thought fit to quit his Parish. As the Chamber has ordered an Information to be made them of this Affair, People are very curious to know the Consequence.

Vienna, Sept. 31. It is reported, that in a short Time after their Imperial Majesties Return to this Capital, a new Treaty will be brought on the Carpet, by which all the contracting Powers in the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle will engage afresh to maintain the Clauses therein stipulated. It is farther said, that the French Court has already explained itself very favourably on this Subject.

Lisbon, August 21. The 16th Instant the Corpse of the late Queen Dowager was deposited in the Church of the German Jesuits, of which that Princess was the Foundress. She has left a Legacy of 20,000 Crusadoes to this Church, in order to build a Chapel to bury her in. All her Jewels she has ordered to be divided between the King, the Infant Don Pedro, and the Queen of Spain. She has also left to the Amount of 300,000 Crusadoes to the Officers and Ladies of her Court. Her Heart was embalm'd, and sent to Vienna.

Madrid, Sept. 2. The Infant Don Lewis, in his Letter to the Pope, on resigning his Hat, says, that, upon a strict Examination of himself, he is not conscious of any divine Vocation to the ecclesiastical State, and therefore desires the Pope's Permission to serve God in a secular Condition.

Madrid, Sept. 3. A Courier is expected from Rome with the necessary Dispensations from the Pope to the Infant Don Lewis, upon his quitting the ecclesiastical, and embracing the secular State; and it is thought the same Courier will bring his Holiness's Consent for the Infant to enjoy a Revenue of 150,000 Ducats per Annum, out of the Benefices which he has resigned. Don Richard Wall, Secretary of State, has lately had some Conferences with the Ministers in the Departments of the War and the Indies, concerning the Orders which should be sent to America, in order to put a Stop to the Complaints which are made against the Spanish Privateers; and it has already been signified to the Ministers of the Powers who are interested in the Navigation of that Country, that the Measures which shall be taken upon this Occasion, will be such as shall prevent all future Complaints.

The Merchants of this Kingdom expect the speedy Re-establishment of the Galleons, since the King has given Orders for suspending

ing the Expedition of all the Ships ſent on Account of private Perſons to America; and the Intendants of the Marine are charged to ſee this Order ſtrictly obeyed.

Hanover, Sept. 20. It is confidently given out here, that upon his Majeſty's next Viſit to his electoral Dominions, a double Marriage will be concluded between his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales and her Serene Highneſs the Princeſs Sophia Carolina Maria, eldeſt Daughter of the reigning Duke of Brunſwick Wolfenbuttel; and between the Hereditary Prince William Ferdinand, Duke of Brunſwick Wolfenbuttel and the Princeſs Auguſta, eldeſt Siſter to the Prince of Wales.

Genoa, Sep. 7. We are informed by the laſt Diſpatches received here from the Marqueſs Doria, our new Commiſſary General in Corſica, that he has ſome Hopes the rebellious Subjects in that Iſland will in the End ſubmit to the Genoeſe Government, as the Appearances ſeem at preſent very favourable.

Legborn, Sept. 7. They write from Calvi in Corſica, that the new Genoeſe Commiſſary General in that Iſland has invited the Malecontents to ſend Deputies to treat on the Steps neceſſary to be taken in order to their Return to their Obedience.

LONDON, September 28.

Some of the Men of War fitting out, it is ſaid, are deſtin'd to protect our Trade on the Coaſt of Africa.

It is ſaid that 20,000 Men are to be raiſed for the Service of America, and that Meaſures are taking to provide for the extraordinary Expence.

We are aſſured, by Letters from New-England, that there are at preſent at the ſeveral Stations of our Plantations in America, above 30 Men of War, and arm'd Veſſels, to protect our Commerce in thoſe Parts.

October 1. Laſt Thurſday, at a Council held at Kenſington, it was order'd, That a Proclamation ſhould be iſſued for the Parliament to meet on Thurſday, the 14th of November next, for the Diſpatch of Buſineſs; which was accordingly publiſhed in laſt Saturday's Gazette.

At the ſame time his Majeſty was pleaſed to order, That the Convocations of the Provinces of Canterbury and York, which ſtand prorogued to the 23d of October next, ſhould be farther prorogued to the 15th of November following.

It is ſaid that his Majeſty will ſhortly make ſome other conſiderable Promotions both in the Army and Navy, the latter of which will be put in a much more formidable Condition than it has been in for ſome Time paſt.

We hear that Orders are given for two Regiments to be ſent from Ireland directly for the Weſt-Indies.

We hear that Sir Peter Halket's and Dunbar's Regiments of Foot in Ireland, are to be augmented to 1000 Men each, and are to be ſent to Virginia; and 'tis ſaid they will be commanded by General Braddock.

By the Falmouth Indiaman there is Advice, that two Dutch Eaſt-India Ships being attack'd on the Coaſt of Malabar by ſeveral of Angria's Grabs, one of them had ſo cloſe an Engagement with the Reſtoration Grab of 26 Guns (which Angria took ſome Years ago from our Company) that they both blew up, and all the Hands in them periſhed: The other Dutch Ship fought a long While with the other Grabs, but being ſet on Fire, the Crew, to the Number of 60, got into their Yawl, arm'd with Cutlaſſes, Muſkets and Piſtols, and bravely ſtood the Brunt of the Grabs, till there were but 16 of them left alive, and then they ſtruck.

It is reported, that a good Number of Lieutenants on Half-pay, will be order'd to attend this Week at the War-Office, to receive Commiſſions; ſome to be employ'd in the Troops that are to be ſent over to Virginia, and ſome to diſcipline and head the American Forces.

Several Carriages are preparing in the Tower for Cannon, which are to be ſent on board his Majeſty's Ships of War at Chatham and other Places.

It now appears, by the Diſpatches receiv'd from our Governors in North-America, particularly from Virginia, that all the Forces which our Colonies can raiſe, will not be able to drive the French from their new Settlement on the Back of Virginia, without the Help of two or three Regiments of regular Troops. And by a Ship juſt arriv'd from Philadelphia we hear, that ſince the Defeat of the Forces under Colonel Waſhington, the French have ſet about erecting more Forts on the River Ohio, and that our Coloniſts are afraid they will advance further upon them, as ſoon as thoſe Works are compleated.

We hear that Preſs Warrants will in a few Days be iſſued, in order to man 16 of his Majeſty's Ships of War.

To-morrow the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Navy will contract for the Freight of Veſſels to carry Forces to Virginia.

They write from Chatham, that his Majeſty's Ship the Centurion, of 60 Guns, is order'd to be fitted out for Sea with all poſſible Expedition.

October 3. On Tueſday Se'night was married at at Ewe Withington, near Hereford, Robert Phillips, Eſq; to Miſs Anne Bowdler. Mr. Phillips is upwards of 80 Years of Age, and the Lady very little leſs. This Courtſhip is ſaid not to have been leſs than ſixty Years in Agitation, which has been poſtpon'd merely in Courteſy to ſome Relations who diſapprov'd the Match.

Extract of a Letter from Oſtend, dated September 26.

"Yeſterday, between twelve and one at Noon, as ſome Miners and others belonging to our Magazines were opening ſome Gunpowder, which was damp'd in our lower Magazine, near the Mouth of the Harbour, to air it, by ſome Accident (at preſent unknown) 36 Barrels, each containing about 100 lb. Weight, blew up, by which Accident 5 of the Men, one Monk, and a Child ſucking at the Mother's Breaſt, were kill'd, but there are Hopes of the Recovery of the Mother, tho' ſhe continues dangerouſly ill. The Damage to the Town was not ſo great as might have been expected, the Wind blowing off the Land, but the Exploſion was ſo great, that it was heard 15 Leagues off at Sea by ſome Veſſels that are ſince come into the Harbour. Many Windows were broke, and the Building of the Magazine and the Arſenal were greatly damaged."

October 8. Orders are given for two new Regiments to be raiſed in America, for the Defence of Virginia and the other Colonies, againſt the Invaſions of the French, and the Natives in their Intereſt. Theſe Regiments, it is ſaid, will be commanded by the Colonels Pepperell and Shirley, which, with Sir Peter Halket's and Colonel Dunbar's Regiments, from Ireland, will form a Body of near 4000 Men, beſides the Forces already there.

It is reported that 20,000 l. will be ſent to Virginia, for defraying the Charges of defending the Frontiers of that Province.

It is rumour'd that the French are going to embark 4000 Troops as ſoon as poſſible for America.

An Order has been iſſued by his Grace the Duke of Dorſet, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, for all abſent Officers belonging to the Regiments of Foot reſpectively commanded by Sir Peter Halket and Col. Thomas Dunbar, in Ireland, forthwith to repair to their Poſts in that Kingdom.

The Lords of the Admiralty have appointed Captain Dudley Diggs to be Commander of the Nightingale Man of War of 24 Guns.

Yeſterday the Merchants receiv'd Advice, that the Jacob, Capt. Lance, and the Eagle, Captain Andrews, from Rhode-Iſland, are arriv'd at Dover; as alſo the Neily and Betty, Capt. Ferriter, from Boſton.

Yeſterday five Waggons arriv'd at the Bank from Portſmouth, laden with Treaſure lately brought by Men of War from the Weſt-Indies, on account of the Merchants of this City.

A certain eminent Perſon, ſuppoſed to be deeply concerned in the late Lottery, has had Notice given him to prepare for his Trial, which is to come on next Term at Weſtminſter.

The Falmouth and Taviſtock Indiamen are both arrived in the Downs.

The Dorrington Indiaman is come to her Moorings at Erith. This Ship has a large Cargo of Bengall Silk on board.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, Sept. 25.

"As moſt of the Accounts which have been publiſhed relating to the Perſecutions of the Proteſtants laſt Month in Lower Languedoc, and the Cevennes, have been very deficient, without Doubt the Publick will be pleaſed to ſee a more exact and circumſtantial Detail of the Affair, taken from original Letters received from thoſe Parts.

The Perſecution of the unhappy Proteſtants had been long carried on with great Rigour, and no Meaſures were neglected either to diſturb their Aſſemblies or ſeize their Miniſters. This appeared very particularly the 19th of June laſt near St. Foy in the Perigord, where an Aſſembly of Proteſtants being held the Night before, a Detachment of Troops lay in Ambuſcade, near the Place, to wait for their breaking up, and then fell upon theſe unhappy People who could make no Reſiſtance, and dangerouſly wounded a great many of them: One poor Man among the reſt falling into the Hands of the Soldiers, they firſt broke his Arms, and afterwards compleated his Death with their Bayonets, and taking the Advantage of the general Conſternation, took 44 Priſoners, and confined them in the Priſons of St. Foy.

But this is nothing, compared to the Diſtreſs occaſioned in Lower Languedoc and the Cevennes, by a general Search which was ordered to be made there the Third of Auguſt laſt, for which all the Troops in thoſe Provinces were employ'd, except thoſe which ſerve to garriſon the Forts and Citadels. They were ordered to march in the Dead of the Night, and with all imaginable Silence to inveſt certain Towns, Villages, and Country Houſes, a Liſt of which was given to every commanding Officer. At Break of Day the Search was begun with all the Rigour imaginable. The Soldiers burſt the Doors open with their Muſkets, and, entering with their Bayonets at the End of them, ranſacked every Corner of the Houſes, deſtroying every Thing that came in their Way, and ſparing neither Furniture nor Perſons. In ſhort, the Places they went to could be compared to nothing but a Town taken by Storm: Men, Women, Inhabitants and Strangers, Roman Catholicks and Proteſtants, were promiſcuouſly made Priſoners, and none were releaſed without the Recommendations of the Magiſtrates who were ſent for to examine them. 'Tis a Miracle how the Miniſters made their Eſcape. One of theſe, named la Fage, unhappily fell into the Hands of his Perſecutors, for as he was endeavouring to run away, they fired a Muſket at him, which wounded him in the right Cheek, and ſhattered his Arm. This happened at a Hamlet, call'd Novis, between La Salle and Manobiet. He was carried to Manobiet, and the next Day removed to the Caſtle of Alais. The Maſter of the Houſe, and ſeveral Neighbours, were taken with him. From Alais this Miniſter was removed to Montpelier, where his Stay was but ſhort, for a few Days after his Arrival there, the Surgeon who had the Care of him acquainted the Intendant that his Wounds began to mortify, upon which the Judges were immediately aſſembled, who condemned him to loſe his Life, and he was executed the ſame Evening upon the Eſplanaud. The Martyr did not ſeem at all ſhock'd at his Fate, but behaved with becoming Reſolution to the laſt, and, tho' the Wound in the Arm gave him great Pain, his Countenance was always chearful, and his Diſcourſe edifying.

It can hardly be ſuppoſed that his Chriſtian Majeſty can be acquainted with this cruel Treatment of his Subjects, or that his Miniſters can approve of ſuch Violences. Theſe Proteſtants are in every Reſpect good Subjects, except their differing from the eſtabliſhed Religion; and it is very unhappy that, in ſo enlightened an Age, when the Principles of Toleration are ſo much acknowledged, a Nation ſo wiſe and poliſhed as the French ſhould ſuffer ſuch Exceſſes as even Infidels would bluſh to commit."

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, dated September 26.

"The Clergy of France have ſpared no Pains to defeat the good Underſtanding reſtored between the Court and the Parliament, ſo far are they from accommodating Matters with this latter Body, *Tanta Animis cœleſtibus Ira.* However, they now tremble in their Turn, at the Projects which the new Comptroller General of the Finances is forming to affect their immenſe Revenues: Projects which the Parliament will not fail of approving and confirming. The King himſelf, we are aſſured, is very much irritated with the Manner of acting of theſe Gentlemen the Prelates, who are altogether adviſed by the Reverend Fathers their ordinary Counſellors, who are continually buzzing in their Ears. Theſe diabolical Adviſers richly deſerve to undergo the ſame Fate as did the Knights Templers, who never did the hundredth Part of the Miſchief in civil Society as theſe have done. But they know how to make their Daggers and their Poiſons feared. Apprehenſions of this Nature ought to haſten the Vengeance which ſhould be taken on theſe Miſchiefmakers for the Evil they have already done, and before the Execution of the helliſh Schemes they are capable of."

The Captains Troth and Bruce are arriv'd at Boſton from London; and Captain Hathorn from Belfaſt at New-York; and have brought Advices to the 29th of October; from which we have only Time and Room to inſert the following Articles, viz.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

War Office October 7.

HIS Maſeſty has been pleaſed to direct, that the Officers appointed to the Regiments of Foot to be raiſed in America, under the reſpective Commands of Col. William Shirley and Sir William Pepperell, Bart. do repair forthwith to their Poſts.

Notice is given, that ſuch of the above Officers who are in Great-Britain, do immediately repair to London, and embark on board the Tranſports provided for their Paſſage to North America. And that ſuch Officers who are in Ireland, go immediately to Cork, and embark on board the Tranſports provided for the carrying Sir Peter Halkett's and Colonel Dunbar's Regiments to North America.

LONDON.

Oct. 5. Letters from Cadiz by the Dutch Mail adviſe, That there are 12 Men of War in the Port of Cadiz, ready to ſail; and that his Catholick Majeſty is alſo augmenting his Land Forces.

We hear that Commodore Keppel goes on board the Centurion Man of War, as Commander of a Squadron on a particular Expedition.

Oct. 9. On Friday Warrants were iſſued for preſſing Sailors to man the Squadron which is order'd for America; and on Saturday they were put in Execution with great Vigour, and a Number of of Sailors preſſed.

Oct. 10. A great Number of Hands are at Work at the Laboratory at Woolwich, preparing Cartridges, fitting up Arms, &c. who are oblig'd to work Day and Night.

October 12. By Accounts of a freſher Date than the Letters from Tranquebar, formerly mentioned, we learn that the Engliſh and French on the Coromandel Coaſt, have had three Engagements ſince September, 1753: That the firſt and ſecond Actions ended in Favour of the Engliſh, but in the laſt the French had the Advantage: That in Conſequence of the laſt Engagement a Congreſs was propoſed, and was accordingly held at Sadras, as hath been mentioned; but the French propoſed ſuch Terms as could not be accepted. M. Dupleix, forſooth, would have our Company acknowledge him as a Governor General on the Coaſt of Coromandel, and alſo to acknowledge all the Nabobs in the French Intereſt. In ſhort, according to theſe Accounts, the French ſeem to aim at eſtabliſhing a Kind of Vice Royalty on that Coaſt, being ſenſible, that to make a ſplendid Figure among the Indians, is the ſureſt Way to gain their Friendſhip and Reſpect, and conſequently to ruin the Engliſh Company.

It is ſaid, that Sir William Pepperell will have the Command of the Forces in the Expedition formed for regaining our Right in America.

We hear that the Men of War at preſent deſigned for North America, conſiſt of the Centurion and three 20 Gun Ships, which are to ſail to Ireland with ſeven Tranſports, and there to take on board two Regiments, making together 2000 Men, which Reinforcements, Wind and Weather permitting, may reach Virginia about the End of December.

Oct. 15. By an Account brought from France we are informed that they ſeem quite unconcerned at the Succour we are going to afford our Colonies, and that the Report of their being upon the Point of embarking 4000 Forces is entirely groundleſs; and we may preſume our Miniſtry would naturally take the Alarm, and require a categorical Anſwer from that Court, with regard to the Deſtination of ſo formidable a Body of Forces; nevertheleſs, we are aſſured, they are continually ſending ſingle Ships only with two or three Hundred Soldiers in each, which prevents any Enquiry being made.

Sir John St. Clair, Bart. Lieutenant Colonel of Offerell's Regiment of Foot, is appointed Quarter-Maſter General of all the Forces to go to America, and is to rank as Colonel.

And this Week Sir John St. Clair, and Col. Marcer, Lieutenant Colonel of Sir William Pepperell's Regiment, will embark for Ireland.

October 17. *We hear that an additional Proviſion of* 2000 *Sailors will be made for the Year* 1755.

It is reported that the French King has ſent a Manifeſto here concerning his Right of Claims in America, and that it will be anſwer'd.

Some Advices from Canada tell us, that the regular Troops there actually conſiſted of 11000 Men, well officer'd and diſciplin'd with ſeveral very able Engineers, excluſive of a formidable Body of Indians, always at their Devotion; and that the common Talk was, that they intended to open an uninterrupted Communication betwixt Canada and the Miſſiſippi, by building a ſtrong Chain of Forts upon the Back of our Settlements, and thereby exclude us the Fur Trade.

October 19. *Orders are given for a Captain, four Lieutenants and* 60 *Bombardiers and Matroſſes, to hold themſelves ready to embark from Woolwich, in order to join the Forces deſtined for Virginia.*

We hear that two more Regiments of Foot will be ſent to Virginia.

Several new Carriages, both for Cannon and Ammunition, are now preparing in the Tower, and Numbers of Hands employed in making up Cartridges, Balls, &c.

They write from Madrid, that the Marquis de la Enſenada was poſſeſſed of Jewels and other Effects, to the Value of 10,000,000 *Piſtoles.*

Orders were given on Thurſday Se'nnight laſt, that all the Military Stores preparing for America, with Tents, &c. for about 8000 *Men ſhould be got ready for Embarkation in ſeven Days from that Time.*

October 24. *The Forces going for America will take ſome additional Surgeons with them, and the Officers of the Train have received Orders to be ready to embark the Beginning of next Month.*

Oct. 26. Beſides the nine French Men of War, which lately touch'd at Lagos to take in Proviſions, another French Squadron conſiſting of eleven Men of War, has appear'd off Cape St. Vincent; and private Letters from Lagos adviſe, that theſe two Squadrons are to be united, but with what View is not known.

The Duke de Penthievre, Prince of the Blood, and High Admiral of France, arriv'd at Toulon the 21ſt ult. and has been employ'd ever ſince in taking an exact Account of the State of the French Marine.

Oct. 28. We hear that Mr. Montroſore will be appointed chief Engineer in the intended Expedition to America.

Saturday Morning a large Quantity of warlike Ammunition was ſent from the Tower, in order to be ſhipped for Virginia.

The Tranſports for Virginia will be ready ſome Time this Week.

Oct. 29. Laſt Friday 100 Men were draughted out of the firſt Companies of Lord Bury's Regiment, quarter'd in Briſtol, in order to join the Troops at Cork, which are to form the Regiments deſtin'd for Virginia. Immediately after the Draught they marched to Pill, where Veſſels were lying for their Reception; and will ſoon followed by 100 Men of Col. Bockland's Regiment, quarter'd at Saliſbury.

We hear that Col. Aldercron's Regiment, gone to the Eaſt Indies, Col. Laſcelle's, gone to Nova-Scotia, and Sir Peter Halkett's and Col. Dunbar's, ordered to Virginia, will be continued on the Iriſh Eſtabliſhment.

Deal, October 7. *Came down the Polly and Kitty, Standridge for Rhode-Iſland. The Nancy, Long, from Piſcataqua, is arrived at Margate.*

Dover, October 23. *Came down, the Swan, Davis, from Hamburgh, for New-York.*

Kingſton (in Jamaica) November 2.

We are aſſured from St. Thomas in the Eaſt, that the Parties came up with, and have taken ſeven of the rebellious Negroes, and killed four. Priſoners taken, three Men, two Women and two Children: The Killed are two Men, one Woman, and one Child. Accampong their Chief, is greatly wounded, and 'tis expected every Moment will be brought in dead or alive.

November 16. We are aſſured from St. Ann's, that two Negroes belonging to Mr. John M'Annuff, rebell'd, ſhot the Overſeer dead, wounded another white Man, carried off five Muſkets, and took to the Woods; they were follow'd next Day by five Negroes from ſaid Plantation; there are now thirty Wild Negroes after them, who came up with and killed one of them.

ANNAPOLIS, *November* 28.

Mr. GREEN, *November* 19, 1754.

The incloſed Inſtructions to our Repreſentatives were ſigned Yeſterday by a great Number of the Freemen in Prince George's County, who deſire you to print them in your next Paper.

I am, Sir, your humble Servant.

To Meſſieurs *Addiſon, Murdock, Fraſier,* and *Hawkins,* Repreſentatives of *Prince George's* County.

THIS Day, Gentlemen, in which there hath appeared a remarkable and almoſt unanimous Conſent of your Fellow-Subjects in your Favour, affords a Proof that they are not inſenſible of your faithful Services and ſteady Adherence to their Intereſts, and of their full Perſuaſion of your Continuance in the ſame laudable Meaſures, which you have hitherto invariably purſued: Nor hath that contemptible Oppoſition you have met with (if it is conſidered from what Quarter it came) at all invalidated this Proof, but on the contrary, hath ſerv'd to convince us, that we have made a judicious Choice of you, for Guardians of our Religious and Civil Liberties.

We flatter ourſelves that the Oppoſition made to you, is the laſt Effort of a declining Faction, and it is principally in order to bridle and reſtrain this Faction, that the Choice has fallen upon you: And as we conceive it to be the undoubted Right of BRITISH SUBJECTS to inſtruct their Repreſentatives in ſuch material Points as may be the Subject of their Deliberations, we deſire and expect you to purſue the Plan laid down in a former Seſſion, and to promote with all your Weight and Influence, *A Law to diſpoſſeſs the Jeſuits of thoſe large landed Eſtates which render them formidable to his Majeſty's good Proteſtant Subjects of this Province; to exclude Papiſts from*

Best possible image.

*** Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold at the New-Printing-Office, A LETTER from *Quebeck*, to M. *Le Maine*, a *French* Officer; which contains a particular Account of the preſent Deſigns of the *French* upon the *Engliſh*, in *North-America*; what Force the *French* have collected, their ſeveral Diviſions, &c.

Places of Truſt and Profit; and to prevent them from ſending their Children to Foreign Popiſh Seminaries for Education, whereby the Minds of Youth are corrupted and alienated from his Majeſty's Perſon and Government.

The obtaining theſe Ends, Gentlemen, will be the moſt extenſive Service you can do your Country, and will be our greateſt Security both againſt our Foreign and Domeſtick Enemies, and ever deſerve our grateful Remembrance and Acknowledgment."

December 5. A few Days ago, a Schooner loaded with Pig-Iron, from Buſh-River, for Weſt-River, run on Thomas's Point, where ſhe bilg'd.

This Day his Excellency our Governor returned Home, in Health, from Wills's Creek.

NEW-YORK, December 16.

Friday laſt the Reverend Mr. WHITEFIELD arrived here from Boſton, and the next Evening, and thrice Yeſterday, preached in the Preſbyterian Church in this City, to crowded Auditories. In ſome of theſe Diſcourſes, 'tis ſaid, he again expatiated on the Encroachments of our Popiſh Enemies, and on the cruel and perſecuting Principles of that Religion; with ſome Reflections on a late Account of a freſh Perſecution of the Proteſtants in France.

PHILADELPHIA, December 12.

In a Letter from Cork, to a Gentleman here, dated October 9, Mention is made, that a Number of Men of War were daily expected there from England, in order to carry over the Forces intended for North-America.

Since our laſt Captain Miller arrived here from Leoganne, and with him came Paſſenger Captain Thomas Leech, late of the Schooner Jane of this Place, who on his Paſſage from Jamaica was taken in the Windward Paſſage, on the 12th of October, by a French Guard de Coaſt Brigantine, one Palanche Commander, about ſeven Leagues from the Land of Hiſpaniola, and carried to Porto Prince, where he and his People were impriſon'd, and his Veſſel condemn'd. Two Days before he was taken one of his Hands, Alexander Sunbry, was killed by a Fall from the Maſt Head on the Quarter Deck.

Capt. Law, of New-York, was taken ſome Time before Captain Leech, by the ſame Veſſel, and met with the like Fate: As did likewiſe Capt. Steel, alſo of New-York, who was taken and carried into Cape Francois.

Sunday laſt arrived here Captain Hatton from Liſbon, who about twelve Days before ſpoke with the Friſby from Maryland for London.

Laſt Night the Reverend Mr. WHITEFIELD arrived here from New-York.

ARRIVALS.

At London, the London, Shirley, and Patience, Brown, from Philadelphia.
At Plymouth, the Empreſs, Garnet, from Maryland.
At Dover, the Brilliant, Harriſon, from New-York; and the Galloway, Spencer, from Maryland.
At Deal, the Hull Merchant, Griffitts, from New-York.
At Graveſend, the Apollo, Stone, from Boſton.
At Cork, the William, Nobler, from Virginia.
At Bilboa, the Rebecca, Garden, from Marblehead.
At Jamaica, the Captains Steel, Atkins, and Fowle, from Philadelphia.
At Barbados, the Captains Griffitts, Bedford, and Calvert, from Ditto.

Sailed from London.

The London, Grainger, for New-England; and the Hudſon, Payne, for Virginia.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Lark, Robert Gardner, from Barbados.
Sloop Hanover, Iſaac Young, from Rhode-Iſland.
---- Delaware, Stephen Toman, from Ditto.
Ship Molly, William Aliſon, from Antigua.
Brig Princeſs Louiſa, William Gardner, from St. Lucar.
---- Rebecca, Daniel England, from Barbados.
---- Proſpect, William Condy, from Boſton.
Ship Neptune, William Mallam, from Hamburgh and Cowes.
Sloop Victory, Zebulon Elliot, from Rhode Iſland.
---- Jaſon, Joſiah Gorham, from Nantucket.
---- Eltham, Edmund Joynes, from Virginia.
Ship Friendſhip, James Godfrey, from Dublin.
Brig Dolphin, James Miller, from Leoganne.
---- John, Benjamin Bronſdon, from Briſtol.
Snow Europa, Peter Hatton, from Liſbon.
---- Preſton, James Simpſon, from Barbados.
Schooner Martha, Silveſter Moriarty, from Teneriffe.
Ship Succeſs, Joſeph Cookſon, from Barbados.

OUTWARDS. Sloop Hanover, Iſaac Young, for R. Iſland.
Brig Lark, Robert, Gardner, for Barbados.
----Rebecca and Mary, Daniel Rees, for Jamaica.
----Rebecca, Daniel England, for Do.
----Eagle, James Brown, for W. Indies.
Sloop Delaware, Stephen Toman, for R. Iſland.
Ship Attwoods, William Greenway for Jamaica.
Sloop Squirrell, John Hamilton, for Teneriffe.
----Salley, Nathan Solley, for N. Carolina.
Ship Mary, James Taylor, for St. Croix.
Brig Proſpect, William Condy, for Fyall.

CLEARED. Brig Thiſtle, John Murray, to Jamaica.
Sloop Roſe, William Brian, to N. York.
----Lark, Thomas Rimmer, to N. Carolina.
Snow Swallow, Hugh Wright, to W. Indies.
Schooner Argo, Bourchier Durell, to Fyall.
Ship City of Derry, William Hamilton, to Londonderry.
Sloop Alice, Thomas Godfrey, to Virginia.
Snow Rachel, Daniel Joy, to Antigua.
Sloop Hanover, Iſaac Young, to Rhode-Iſland.
---- Mary, Jeremiah Hawkins, to Ditto.
Snow Arcturus, Lawrence Brown, to Leith.
Ship Adventure, Joſeph Jackſon, to New-York.
Snow Polly, Cony Edwards, to S. Carolina.
Ship Neptune, James Wier to Glaſgow.
Brig Endeavour, Kenneth M'Kenzie, to S. Carolina.
Sloop Lucy and Henrietta, Daniel Denomandie to Montſerrat.

JUST publiſhed, and ſold at the New-Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, MOORE's ALMANACK, for the Year 1755; where likewiſe may be had, POOR RICHARD's, The POCKET, and JOHN JERMAN's ALMANACKS, for the Year 1755.

To be ſold in the Whole, or in Parcels,

A LOT of land, extending from Front-ſtreet to Second ſtreet, and adjoining Michael Hillegas's houſe, in breadth on each ſtreet 45 feet, with two tenements on the weſt end next Second-ſtreet, and a brick houſe on the eaſt end next Front-ſtreet; the ſituation of the lot is a ſufficient demonſtration of its uſe and ſervice. For terms of ſale apply to George Bullock, Joſeph Stretch, or to Edward Brooks, living on the premiſes.

Philadelphia, December 19, 1754.

NOtice is hereby given, That Thomas Cottringer, Stay-maker, is removed from his late reſidence in Arch-ſtreet, to the ſign of the Green Stays, in Mr. Smith's alley, oppoſite the Three Tuns, in Cheſtnut ſtreet, Where the Ladies, &c. who have formerly, or ſhall hereafter, favour him with their cuſtom, may depend (as uſual) to be ſerved with the utmoſt care and diſpatch, by their moſt obedient ſervant, THOMAS CATTRINGER.

For DUBLIN and NEWRY,

The Snow *Dorothea Sophia, Michael Burke* Maſter, Will certainly ſail by the twenty-firſt of this inſtant, having the greateſt part of her cargo ready. For freight or paſſage, apply to Randle and Alexander Mitchell, or ſaid maſter, at Fiſhbourne's wharff.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber hereof, living near Warwick, in Cæcil county, two ſervant men; one named Thomas Long, a tall, ſlim, well ſet fellow, with ſhort black hair: Took with him A deep blue coat, pale jacket and breeches one white ſhirt, ruffled at the breaſt, and an oze brigs ditto; 'tis ſuppoſed he has a pair of boots with him, an old fine hat, and white cap. He alſo took a ſmall ſorrel mare, with a blaze in her face. The other is a ſhort well-ſet fellow, with brown hair, much pitted with the ſmall pox, named Richard Dorrall: He took with him a white ſtallion, about 13 hands high. He wore a white drugget coat, linſeywoolſey jacket, new fine hat, and his other cloathing is unknown. It is ſuppoſed that they will change their cloathing. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervants, ſo as their maſter may have them again, ſhall have Three Pounds reward, or Forty Shillings for either of them, paid by me *Iſaac Gibbs.*

Philadelphia, December 8, 1754.

RUN away laſt night, from the ſubſcribers, living in Cheſter, Pennſylvania, Two Engliſh ſervant men; one named George M'Daniel (alias York) talks very broad Engliſh, is about 23 years of age, about 5 *feet* 7 *inches high, he has hardly any beard full face, ſhort ſtraight brown hair, and large limbs: His cloathing a nap'd jacket, with a flap over the button holes lined with mill'd old cloth, one homeſpun ſhirt, one ozenbrigs ditto, very thick buckſkin breeches, almoſt new, very dirty, and made Dutch faſhion, white new yarn ſtockings old worſted ditto, pepper and ſalt colour, new double ſoal'd ſhoes, linen ſpotted blue and white handkerchief. The other named Thomas Wood (but 'tis ſuppoſed they will both change their names) his cloathing a homeſpun ſhirt, ſhort white jacket had black ſpecks in it, but are partly worn out, an old flannel jacket under it, old fuſtian Breeches, and white yarn ſtockings. He is of a freſh complexion, is very impudent, apt to ſing, and has loſt one or 2 of his fore-teeth. They ſtole a brig's long boat, then lying in Cheſter creek; it is pretty large, would carry five or ſix and thirty barrels; ſhe's half-worn with rope fenders round the gunnel. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervants in any goal, ſhall have Thirty ſhillings reward for each and reaſonable charges. Whoever delivers ſaid boat at Philadelphia, or Cheſter, ſhall have Ten ſhillings reward paid by*

*** JOHN HANLY, or SAMUEL SMITH.

N. B. They are both well acquainted in Maryland, and at the Old Bailey.

RUN away on the 11th inſt. from the ſubſcriber, living in New-Caſtle, An Iriſh ſervant man, named Hugh Carberry, of a middle ſtature, about 20 years of age, is very talkative: Had on when he went away, A blue jacket, without lining, with braſs buttons, an under jacket, of ſtriped ſtuff, with white metal buttons, check ſhirt, felt hat, worſted cap, buckſkin breeches, white woollen ſtockings, and good ſhoes; his eye-brows is remarkable for heavineſs. He has been uſed to the ſea, and it is ſuppoſed he will endeavour to get on board ſome veſſel. He is a good deal acquainted in the upper counties. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo as the ſubſcriber may have him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward if taken in New-Caſtle county, and Forty Shillings if in any other county, paid by *John Thompſon.*

N. B. The breeches are remarkable, being pieced all round between the thighs and waiſtband. 5 w.

TO be ſold by publick vendue, on the 3d day of January next, at 2 o clock, at the houſe of Joſeph Clark, baker, in Second-ſtreet, ſundry ſorts of houſhold furniture, viz. Caſe of drawers, chamber table, tea-table, a beau et, walnut table, looking glaſs, feather bed, curtains, ſacking bottom, bedſted, ſome plate, china, pewter, and wearing apparel, &c. by JOSEPH CLARK.

N. B. Likewiſe a ſervant man's time to be diſpoſed of, who is a baker by trade, and has three years to ſerve.

THE partnerſhip between JAMES WALLACE, and GEORGE BRYAN, of this city, merchants, will very ſoon determine; wherefore all perſons indebted to them are deſir'd to pay: And thoſe who have any demands on them, are requeſted to bring in their accounts, and receive payment.

N. B. The goods on hand will be ſold exceeding cheap, for ready money. Tbc.

To be SOLD, or LETT,

BY Elizabeth Pennock, executrix of Samuel Pennock, deceaſed, or Benjamin Lightfoot, Eſq; at Reading, a ſmall plantation or tract of land, at Maiden Creek, eight miles beyond Reading, in Berks county, containing fifty eight acres, with a Houſe, and other Improvements; alſo to be ſold ſundry ſorts of houſhold furniture, viz, Beds, bedding, tables, chairs, pewter, looking-glaſſes, and a handſome good 8-day clock, with divers other things, too tedious to mention. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe any of the above-mentioned land, or goods, may apply to Elizabeth Pennock, in Fourth-ſteet, a little above the Academy, Philadelphia, who has a good 3-ſtory houſe, with kitchen, garden and ſtable, to be lett, wherein ſhe now dwells.

The goods above-mentioned which are unſold the 25th of January, will be diſpoſed of by way of vendue at ſaid houſe. All perſons indebted to the Eſtate of the aforeſaid Samuel Pennock, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment; and thoſe who have any juſt demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjuſted. by *Elizabeth Pennock*, Executrix.

JOSEPH WOOD,

Remov'd from his houſe, next door to the ſign of the Pipe in Market-ſtreet, to the houſe where Morris Morgan lately liv'd, in the ſame ſtreet, has the following goods to diſpoſe of cheap, viz.

BRoadcloths, ſhaloons, durants, tammies, brocades, luteſtrings, paduaſoys, ell wide ſuperfine Cyprus plain gauze, ſuperfine Paris net, yard wide ditto, ſuperfine flower'd ſprigg'd and ſpotted gauze, a very neat aſſortment of rich ſpangled ſilver ſtomachers of various kinds, ſilver ſpangled and plain ſhapes for ſhoes, ſilver ſpangled girdles and flowers, ſilver pompoons and egreets, a large aſſortment of ſilver'd and plain blown laces and gimps, gauze caps of the neweſt faſhions. Bruſſels and Mechlin lace, ſattin and gauze ſtomachers, French wax necklaces crinkled, ſtone necklaces ſet in ſilver, flower'd ſattin hats and plain ditto, all ſorts of leather mount and other fans, India and Engliſh damaſk, velvets, 3 qr. and half ell wide paduaſoys, ſtriped luteſtrings, taffeties, black and cloth colour'd tabbies, perſians, half ell wide ſarſnets, Engliſh and India ſilks, velvet and cotton ſhapes, brocaded cottons, calicoes, printed linens, ſuperfine bag and gulix holland, Iriſh ditto, 7 8ths and yd. wd. Iriſh linens, yard, 6 qr. and ell wide muſlins, very fine cambricks and lawns, ſtriped plain and flower'd, flowered and ſpotted minionet ditto, men and womens flower'd lawn ruffles, a neat aſſortment of the neweſt faſhion'd ribbons, true ſilver paduaſoy and gauze ribbons, ſilver flower'd ſilk ſhoes, worſted ditto, thread and cotton hoſe, diaper and damaſk napkening, tablecloths, camblets, calimancoes, yard, 3-qr. and ell wide checks, men and womens lamb and kid gloves, Manchеſter tapes, and ſundry other goods.

RANDLE *and* ALEXANDER MITCHELL,

HAve imported in the ſhip New Myrtilla, Capt. Budden from London, the following goods, to be ſold at the loweſt prices, for ready money, or three months credit, at their ſtore in Water-ſtreet, near the Tun tavern, between Walnut and Cheſtnut ſtreets, Rugs, blankets, beaver coating, broad-cloths, green naps, half-thicks, Yorkſhire plains, red and white flannels, imboſſed ſerges, ſwanſkin, red and white ſtriped linſeys, ſhaloons, tammies, calimancoes, durants, flower'd ruſſel, everlaſtings, black and ſcarlet ſhag, fine boiled camblets, worſted damaſks, worſted caps, men and womens worſted hoſe, womens cloth cloaks, ſilk and hair coat and waiſtcoat buttons, and fine ſilk and hair twiſt, quality bindings, Scotch and Manchеſter gartering, Manchеſter 6-qr. yard and 3-eights, yard-wide, 7-eights wide, and 3-qr. wide cotton and linen checks, ozenbrigs, bed bunts, variety of calicoes and chints, 6 qr. and ell wide muſlins, great variety of cambricks, and flower'd, ſpotted and plain lawns, ſilk and cotton romals, flower'd and ſpotted bandanoes, black china taffeties, black and pink colour'd perſians, great variety of ribbons, gauze lace, black lace, white edging, baladine ſilk, wig cauls, men and womens fine white gloves, mens and womens horſe whips, great variety of bobbins and tapes, beſt London needles and pins, of all kinds, beſt London pewter, men and womens beſt black velvet, double and ſingle ſilk caps, playing cards, looking glaſſes, piſtol cap'd knives, ſtag, horn, and cuttoes, buck-horn pen-knives, burnt bone knives, buckles and buttons, raſors, dandriff, ivory and horn combs, variety of ſpectacles, jews harps, ink powder, metal and pewter ſpoons, braſs ink pots, compaſs dials, braſs cocks, braſs and iron candleſticks, ſail needles, knitting needles, writing paper, beſt verdigreaſe, and ſundry other goods, too tedious to mention. Tbctf.

Juſt imported in the Myrtilla, Capt. Budden, and other ſhips from London, and to be ſold by

SAMUEL PURVIANCE,

At his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite to Meſſieurs Pole and Howell, a little below Cheſtnut-ſtreet corner, very cheap for ready money, or ſhort credit,

SUperfine broadcloths in pieces or ſuits, with trimmings, middling and coarſe ditto, green and cloth colour'd ratteens, beaver coating, ſtrip'd linſey, plain and emboſſed flannels, ſcarlet and cloth colour'd ſhaloons, halfthicks, blue green and cloth colour'd double and ſingle worſted damaſks, blue, green and cloth colour'd calimancoes, tammies, durants, camblettees, hairbines, ſingle and double camblets, everlaſtings, ſaggathies, brown buckrams, men and womens worſted hoſe, cotton and worſted caps, black and cloth colour'd Engliſh and China taffeties, black, ſtriped, and bluſh ell wide perſians, ulgee, ruſſel and India romal handkerchiefs, Scots, linen, and Cumberland ditto, Iriſh linens and hollands, 9 qr. Iriſh ſheeting, cambricks, muſlins, plain, ſpotted and flower'd lawns, cotton hollands, demity and ticken in pieces and patterns, beſt double crown ozenbrigs, 3 qr. 7 eights, yard, and yard and 3 eights cotton and check linen, horſehair and ſilk and hair buttons, worſted ſhag, Scots and nuns thread, ribb'd ſhirt and waiſtcoat buttons, ſilk and worſted ſtarrets, beſt baladine cloth and light colour'd ſewing ſilk, ſilk caps, Dutch pretties, broad and narrow tapes, bobbins, letter'd and ſcarlet gartering, womens, maids and girls white and cloth colour'd ſhammy gloves and mittens, mens, youths and boys felt hats, druggets, an aſſortment of ironmongery, viz. 24 and 26 inch Smith's handſaws, broadaxes, foot adzes, half, 3 qr. inch, and inch and qr. augers, chizels, gouges, hammers, croſs ward and double link'd cheſt locks, ſpick and nail gimblets, beſt box two feet rules, HL hinges, padlocks, iron and braſs head fire ſhovels and tongs, plain and braſs ball'd candleſticks, hobnails & tacks, 4. 8. 10, 12 and 20 d. nails in ſmall caſks, frying pans, ſhort pipes, Hoole's piſtol capt knives, buck and pen ditto, braſs inkpots with knives and without, tea, coffee, chocolate, beſt Jambee pepper and alſpice. Likewiſe Weſt-India rum, New-England and Philadelphia ditto, meleſſes, muſcovado and London loaf ſugar; and ſundry other goods, too tedious to mention. Tbc.

TO be ſold, either in the whole, or in parcels, a tract of land, containing 700 acres, ſituated in the county of Northampton, about 70 miles from Philadelphia, reputed as good in quality as any in the province; 300 acres and upwards of which may, with little expence, be made choice meadow, having plenty of ſprings, and Mahoning-creek extending through the whole tract; all which is extraordinary well ſtored with timber of the largeſt ſize, and bounded partly by the Moravian ſettlement, and partly by a large range of vacant land for raiſing ſtock. For terms of ſale apply to Mr. REDMOND CONYNGHAM, merchant, in Front-ſtreet, or JOHN REILY, ſcrivener, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia, where the plan of the premiſes, and title, which is clear, may be ſeen.

Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, on paying half down, may have credit for the remainder for two years without intereſt, giving good ſecurity. Tbctf.

Imported in the laſt ſhips from London, and to be ſold by

JOSEPH MORRIS,

At his ſtore, next door to Robert Ragg, at the corner of Black-horſe-alley, in Front-ſtreet,

WESTON's beſt Snuff, and a great choice of Engliſh and India goods, very ſuitable for the ſeaſon. Tbctf.

To be SOLD,

SEveral lots of upland and meadow, lying on the river Delaware, a little above Kenſington, pleaſantly ſituated: Likewiſe a ſmall new cart and geers for one horſe, and a good horſe for the ſaddle and draught; enquire of Mary Ball, or William Ball, Goldſmith, in Front ſtreet, between Cheſtnut-ſtreet and Black-horſe-alley.

N. B. Said Ball makes and ſells all ſorts of gold and ſilver work, after the neweſt faſhions and loweſt prices, by wholeſale and retail. Tbctf.

Juſt imported from London, in the Ann Galley, William Hamilton commander, and to be ſold for ready money, or ſhort credit, by

JAMES YOUNG,

At his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, under Mr. Charles Stedman's houſe,

A NEAT aſſortment of European and India goods, conſiſting of calicoes, chints, muſlins, cambricks, long lawns, clear lawns in pieces and patches, all ſorts of German linens, Ruſſia ſheeting, clouting diaper, damaſk clouting, tablecloths of all ſorts, variety of Manchеſter cotton and linen checks, Scots checks, bed-ticks, canvas and ozenbrigs, China taffeties, Perſians, ſilk and linen handkerchiefs, ſewing ſilk, middling and coarſe broadcloths, worſted damaſks, ſhaloons, tammies, durants, camblets, men and womens worſted cotton and thread ſtockings, men and womens lambſkin gloves and mitts, ditto kid, and other haberdaſhery, blankets and rugs, and other ſorts of goods, proper for the ſeaſon, good bohea tea, pepper, &c. Tbctf.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of land, at a place called the Great Meadows, in New-Jerſey, containing, 2441 acres. Alſo a plantation on the South ſide of the city of Philadelphia, bounded eaſterly by the road that leads to the lower ferry, and Weſt by Schuylkill containing 46 acres, with a large brick-houſe, garden and out-houſes thereon. Another plantation in North-wales containing 123 acres, now in the tenure of John Jones. Alſo a bank-houſe, in Front-ſtreet, oppoſite to Joſeph Morris. For Terms of ſale enquire of EDMUND KEARNY, *in Philadelphia, or* JAMES KINSEY, *at Burlington.* ⊕ 15 *ſ. T. b.* 3 *M.*

*** Juſt publiſhed and to be ſold at the New-Printing-Office, The CHARTER of the COLLEGE of *New-York.*

To be Lett for a Term of Years,

THE IRON-WORS, called DURHAM, with all the woodland, plantation, &c. thereunto belonging, being some of the most convenient and best provided works for the making iron in the province, as they are well supplied with a large quantity of the best sort of ore, wood, water, sand, limestone, and every other necessary: And what renders them still more convenient is, that the ore is so near to the furnace, and the furnace to the forges, that there is not one mile's carting in the whole, and but one mile more from the forges to the landing on the river Delaware, from whence all the iron may be brought down to Philadelphia by water, at a small expence. Enquire of WILLIAM LOGAN, at Stenton, near Germantown, or of ANTHONY MORRIS, in Philadelphia. Tbctf.

STEPHEN CARMICK,

Is removed from his store under Capt. William Spafford's, to the store which Mr. Andrew Elliot lately kept, in Front-street, opposite the sign of the Bible, four doors below Market-street, in the bank; where he sells very cheap,

SUperfine and coarse broadcloths, bearskins, kerseys, plains, naps, red and striped flannels, green and blue calimancoes, ozenbrigs, 6 qr. yd. 7-8ths, and 3 qr. cotton and linen checks, fine and coarse yd. wd. and 7 8ths Irish linens, yd. wd. tandems, garlix, buckrams, long lawns, broad lawns, cambricks, chints, calicoes, printed cottons, and hair colour'd linens, printed linens, cotton romals, linen handkerchiefs, new romals, lungees, spotted and flower'd bandanoes, black, blue, striped, changeable and cloth colour'd persian taffeties, cambiets, yd. wd. and narrow corded poplins, mens and womens worsted stockings, tammies, durants, shaloons, black, blue and scarlet everlasting, scarlet garters, in garters and whole pieces, cotton and silk laces, 6 qr. muslins, quality binding, vermillion, brown hessens, superfine sagathies, scarlet, black and blue knit breeches, horse-whips, beladine sewing silks, Scots, nuns and colour'd threads, Irish and Russia sheeting, colour'd fustians, writing-paper, Weston's best snuff, best mill-saws, powder and shot, cutlary, &c. &c.

To be sold by

CHRISTOPHER MARSHALL,

At the sign of the Golden Ball, opposite Strawberry-alley, near the Three Tun tavern, in Chestnut-street, Philadelphia, viz.

AVERY large assortment of drugs and medicines, galenical and chymical; likewise Bateman's drops, Turlington's balsam of life, Hooper's female pills, medicinal snuff, Eaton's balsamick styptick, Scott's pills, British oil, Boerhaave's pills, James's fever powder, Febrifuge tincture, Schwanberg's liquid shell, and fever powder, ague pills, Daffy's elixir, Chase's balsamick pills, Greenough's tinctures for preserving the teeth, and curing the tooth-ach, Godfrey's cordial, Locker's pills, Squire's grand elixir, Fryer's balsam, Francis's female strengthening elixir, Man's tincture, Stoughton's elixir, bathing spirits, Bostick's elixir, Hungary and lavender waters, Ratcliff's elixir, Delaune's eye-water, pectoral elixir, &c. with great variety of oils and colours for painting, varnishing, gilding and lacquering, with brushes, tools, &c. cinnamon, nutmegs, cloves and mace, best French indigo, Weston's snuff, sagoe, allom, brimstone, copperas, salt-petre, galls, best Florence oil, verdigrease, red lead, magnes, litharage and smalts, with glass of most sorts and sizes, &c. at reasonable rates.

N. B. Masters of vessels, or practitioners, may have boxes of medicines of any size, carefully put up in the best manner.----Said Marshall gives the best price for snake-root, and bees-wax.

WHereas Hugh M'Donnel bargained with Nicholas Creapel, living in Douglas township, Philadelphia county, to keep his son seven months for Forty Shillings, and it being almost a year and a half since he came to see his son, these are to give notice to the said M'Donnell, that if he does not come and take the boy away, he will be sold, said Creapel being about to leave the province. ⊕

To be SOLD, by the Subscriber,

A LOT of good land, situated in Oxford township, in the county of Philadelphia, near Oxford church, about 8 miles from the city, containing about 20 acres of land, well water'd, and the greatest part well timber'd. Any person inclining to purchase, may apply to the subscriber, living near Bussel-town.

D JACOB DUFFIELD.

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY Dutch servant girl, who has four years and a half to serve, fit for town or country business. Enquire at James Smith's, brass-founder in Second-street, opposite the church, or at the New-Printing-Office in Market-street. ✲

RUn away on the 24th of November last, from the subscriber, living at Christine Bridge, an Irishman, named Henry Walkens, of a middle stature: Had on when he went away, a blue cloth coat, with yellow metal buttons, light colour'd cloth breeches, new shoes, grey stockings, wears a cap, and took sundry goods with him in a clandestine manner. Likewise went with him, one Robert Faries, of a fair complexion, about 20 years of age: Had on, a lightish colour'd cloth coat and jacket, fustian or cloth breeches, new single channel pumps, with bend-leather soles, a pale wig, and a new felt hat. Whoever takes up said men, and brings them to Christine-bridge, or secures them in any goal, so as they may be brought to justice, shall have Three Pounds reward, or Thirty Shillings for either, and reasonable charges, paid by

WILLIAM SMITH.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid to carry them off at their peril.

To be SOLD,

THE remaining three years of a lease of a plantation, and saw-mill, situated in Ridley township, Chester county, within half a mile of a good landing, and may be enter'd on the 25th of next March; the Plantation is accommodated with sufficient meadow and pasturage to maintain twenty head of horse and cow kind, and now in reasonable good repair; the saw-mill is likewise in good repair, with timber-wheels, saws, and the running works almost new, with other Implements thereunto belonging. Any person inclining to purchase the aforesaid lease, may have his term lengthened if desired, and may know the terms and circumstances of the lease, by applying to Hugh Ferguson, living on the premises; who has likewise a likely team of horses to dispose of. D

Charles-town, Cecil county, November 25, 1754.

RUN away from Henry Baker, and Company, a native Irish servant man, named Michael White, a taylor by trade, about feet 8 inches high, between 25 and 30 years of age, speaks a little on the brogue, is a likely well looking fellow, something long visag'd, has a scar above one of his eyes, near his nose, much given to drinking, and takes snuff: Had on and took with him, an old felt hat, bob wig, a drab colour'd cloth coat, which has been turned, and much worn, blue grey old jacket, without sleeves, linen breeches, and trowsers, and, it is thought, a pair of new brown cloth breeches, two white shirts, and a brown one; also took a pair of pistols, and a pair of taylors shears. Whoever takes up and secures said servant in any goal, so as his masters may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings reward, if within forty miles from home, and Three Pounds if further off, besides what the law allows, paid by HENRY BAKER, and Company. ⊕

Mortgages, Wills, Bonds, and other Deeds and Instruments of Writing, drawn by

PAUL ISAAC VOTO,

At his Office, the Corner of Black-horse Alley, in Second-street, Philadelphia.

Tbctf.

WHEREAS the bridge and causeway at Apoquinamy landing, commonly call'd Cantwell Bridge, hath been for some time out of repair, so that travellers could not pass the same without danger: These are therefore to acquaint the publick, that the causeway and bridge are lately repair'd, and put in such a condition, that both travellers, and carriages, of all sorts, may pass the same with the greatest safety.

N. B. There is good accomodation for travellers, and good stabling for horses, kept at said bridge, by JOSEPH SCULL. ¶

SAMUEL GRISLEY,

In High-street, commonly call'd Market-street, a little below the Jersey-market, a green lamp before the door,

CONTINUES to sell choice old Madeira wine by the quarter cask, gallon and quart, old Jamaica spirit, French brandy, and Lisbon wine, by the gallon and quart, white wine, canary or sack, and claret, by the bottle. Where gentlemen, masters of vessels, &c. may have it bottled off for sea; also for country taverns, and funerals, any quantity of each above a pint. ⊕ 5s. Tbc.

Just imported by the Captains Mesnard and Reeve, from London, and to be sold by

JOHN HEAD, junior,

In Second-street, nearly opposite the Church, the following goods, viz.

RED striped duffels, bearskin coating, cloth colour'd and green ratteens, cloth colour'd and blue kerseys, low priced rugs, blue, green and cloth colour'd worsted damasks, yard wide worsted stuffs, shaloons and tammies, white, red, scarlet, striped and embossed flannels, fine, superfine and low priced broadcloths, buttons and mohair, baladine and common sewing silk, border'd and half border'd bandanoes, cotton and silk romal handkerchiefs, Barcelona, Cumberland and linen ditto, womens black velvet, China and English black, blue, pink and changeable taffeties, ell wide black and cloth colour'd persians, figur'd and plain ribbons, silk and cotton laces, silk caps, silver watches, blue, green and cloth colour'd plush, bobbins, filleting and common tapes, best hempen and flaxen ozenbrigs, 7 eights and yard wide Irish linens, tandem hollands, calicoes and printed linens, 6 qr. muslin, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, flower'd, pistol and long lawns, brown and white buckram, F and FF gunpowder, shot and bar lead, London steel, A. C. No. 3. a large assortment of 3 qr. 7 eights, yard wide, and yard and 3 eights cotton and linen checks, 3 qr. and 7 eights garlix, men and womens worsted stockings, mens ribb'd ditto, double and single worsted caps and muffatees, an assortment of pewter, writing paper, a neat assortment of mens, boys and womens felt hats, a large assortment of cutlary, silver pattern coat and vest buttons, Scots and colour'd threads, letter'd and scarlet gartering, bohea tea by the dozen, a large assortment of hatters trimmings and irons, pins and needles, boxes of tin plates and wire, cinnamon and nutmegs, and sundry other goods, too tedious to mention. Tbc. 3m.

To be SOLD, by

WALLACE and Company,

At the house of Joseph Turner, Esq; in Front-street,

LOAF sugar; single refin'd, at TWELVE PENCE per pound; double refin'd, at EIGHTEEN PENCE per pound. Tbctf.

Lately imported, in the last ships from London and Bristol, and to be sold by

WILLIAM FISHER,

In Water-street, where Samuel Hazard lately liv'd,

ENGLISH and Lubeck duck, ozenbrigs, brown rolls, 10 and 11 nail, 3 qr. 7 eights, yard wide and 6 qr. cotton and linen checks, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, spotted lawn, long lawn, pistol lawn, tandem garlix, nuns holland, humhums, cossaes, tanjebs, English and India black and colour'd taffeties, princes linen, Irish and Russia sheeting, an assortment of Irish linen and cheese cloth, Irish dowlas, buckram, hempen Russia linen, cotton hollands, calicoes, printed linens, linen handkerchiefs, holland tapes, twist, white and colour'd threads, nonsopretties, superfine ermin, ginghams, bedticking, cherryderry, jeans, plain, figur'd and white fustians, quality binding, sirret, cotton laces, ribb'd shirt buttons and wier'd ditto, waistcoat ditto, figur'd and scarlet gartering, baladine silk, mens and womens white and brown thread hose, womens clogs, gauze handkerchiefs, silk and cotton ditto, pink in grain ditto, mens and womens gloves and mittens, pins and needles, mens and boys felt hats, blue and cloth colour'd seggathies, tammies, durants, long and short duroys, blue and cloth colour'd camblet, calimancoes, an assortment of stockings, and patterns for breeches, 8 and 9 qr. rugge, strip'd duffils, German serges, forest cloths, beaver coating, strip'd linsey, Irish poplin, yard wide stuffs, shaloons, scarff death head buttons, silk and hair twist, with a neat assortment of broadcloth in pieces and suits, white metal buttons, mens and womens horsewhips, nutmegs, mace, bohea and best hyson tea, copperas, ginger, F and FF gunpowder, shot, hogsheads of chalk, Spanish brown, crates of earthen ware, drinking glasses, viols and gallipots, sun raisins in casks and jars, crown window glass in boxes and sides, long and short pipes, Dorchester beer, Bristol steel, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 20d. nails, spikes, hob nails, trunk and batten ditto, a large assortment of cutlary, ironmongery and sadlery.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Thomas Howell, late of Chichester, Chester county, deceased, are desired to pay: And all those having any demands against the estate, are desired to bring in their accounts, in order that they may be settled, and paid, by the subscriber, in Philadelphia, SAMUEL HOWELL, executor.

N. B. To be sold by the said executor, The late dwelling-house and plantation of Thomas Howell, being about 150 acres of land, lying on the main road, about 4 miles from Chester, and half a mile from Marcus-hook; good part of said land being drained and upland meadow, with a valuable young orchard, and wood land sufficient; the house being a large brick house, with a cellar under the whole, new large barn, good stable, good water, &c. The land will be sold together or in parcels, as it may suit the purchaser.

FRANCIS TRUMBLE,

Cabinet and chair-maker, &c. at the sign of the Scrutore, in Front-street, near the New-market Wharff, on Society-Hill, Philadelphia, makes and sells the following goods in mohogany, walnut, cherry-tree, mapple, &c, viz.

SCRUTORES, bureaus, sliding-presses, chests of drawers of various sorts, breakfast tables, dining tables, tea tables, and card tables; also cabin tables and stools. Chairs of all sorts; such as settees, easy chairs, arm chairs, parlour chairs, chamber chairs, close chairs, and couches, carv'd or plain; bedsteads and sacking bottoms, clock cases, corner cupboards, tea chests, tea boards, bottle boards, &c. &c. Likewise all sorts of cabinet furniture, at reasonable rates.

N. B. A great assortment of the above goods being ready made, after the newest fashions, any person may be supplied immediately, or on very short notice.

SCHEME

Of a LOTTERY, for raising 3000 Pieces of Eight, for the Use of the ACADEMY at Philadelphia.

THE Purchase of Ground and Buildings for the Academy, the Alterations and Improvements that were necessary to accommodate the Scholars, and the furnishing of the several Schools, having, all together, prov'd an Expence far beyond their first Expectation, the Trustees, desirous as soon as possible to compleat their Plan, for the Good of the Publick and of Posterity, find themselves under a Necessity of obtaining some Assistance by way of Lottery: And as several Lotteries have, since the Founding of this Academy by Subscription, been carried on and encouraged here, for the Benefit of Schools and Colleges in the neighbouring Provinces, 'tis hoped it will not be thought less reasonable that we should at length have one for the Benefit of our own. Those who in this way have lately contributed liberally to Matters of mere *external Ornament* to the City, will doubtless more chearfully encourage the Academy; an Undertaking which aims at *adorning* the Minds of our Youth with every Excellence, and rendering them really useful and serviceable Members of Society.

Prizes.		Dollars.		Dollars.
3	of	1000 each,	are	3000
6	of	500	are	3000
12	of	250	are	3000
24	of	125	are	3000
48	of	62 & a half,	are	3000
1000	of	5	are	5000
1093 Prizes,				
3907 Blanks,				
5000 Tickets, at Four Dollars each, are				20,000

The Money to be paid to the Possessors of Prizes as soon as the Drawing is finished, *Twenty per Cent.* being first deducted from the 93 larger Prizes; but the 1000 small Prizes to be paid without any Deduction, which reduces the Deduction on the whole to *Fifteen per Cent.*

The Drawing to begin punctually on Monday the 20th of January next, or sooner if sooner full. The Prizes to be published in this Gazette.

The following Persons are appointed Managers of this Lottery, viz. Messieurs William Allen, John Inglis, William Masters, Samuel M'Call, junior, Joseph Turner, Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Leech, William Shippen, Philip Syng, Phineas Bond, Richard Peters, Abraham Taylor, William Plumsted, and Thomas Cadwallader, who are to give Bond, and be on Oath for the faithful Performance of their Trust.

Prize-Money not demanded within six Months after the Drawing is finished, to be deemed as generously given to the Academy, and applied accordingly.

Tickets are now selling by the Managers at their respective dwellings, and by *William Franklin* and *David Hall.*

To be sold, by

BENJAMIN MIFFLIN,

At his store near the Drawbridge,

A Choice parcel of rice, West-India and New-England rum, wine, melasses, loaf and muscovado sugars, teas, coffee, chocolate, allspice, pepper, ginger, indico, corn, salt, cheese, mackrel, beef, dry and pickled cod, butter, flour, whalebone, 3, 4, 5, 6 8, 10, 12, 20, and 30d. nails, onions by the bunch or bushel; a small parcel of good rye, a quantity of live geese feathers, and sundry other goods. ¶ 7s. 6d.

Also a young Negroe woman, a Negroe boy, and two Negroe male children.

Just imported, in the snow Sarah, John Mitchell Master, and to be sold by

JOHN SMITH,

In Second-street, between Chestnut and Walnut-streets, the following goods, viz.

BLack taffeties, dark, plain, and changeable ditto, mantuas, black paduasoy, plain ell-wide persians, black and bluish half yd. persians, mens silk caps, light and cloth colour'd baladine silk, sattin, paduasoy and taffety ribbons, silk ferrits, 2 and 3 yard silk laces, plain and bordered bandanoes, cotton romals, yard-wide, ell-wide and 6 qr. muslins, small sprigg'd and spotted purple calicoes, variety of blue, and other colours, ditto, printed linens, best fine and thick ozenbrigs, whiten'd ditto, hempen and flaxen russia, bag hollands, yard-wide tandems, 7-eights garlix, yard-wide Russia sheeting, yard and 1-eight ditto, 7-eights Irish dowlas, an assortment of 7-eights and yard-wide Irish linens, British sail-cloth, from No. 1, to 7, Russia duck, brown rolls, brown hessens, 3 qr. 7-eights, yard-wide and 6-qr. linen and cotton checks, huggaback, princes linen, cambricks in pieces and patches, clear, long, broad and pistol lawns, filesias, striped cotton hollands, 9 qr. and 10-qr. Flander's bed-tick, English made ditto, Scotch linen handkerchiefs, Nuns thread, from No. 6 to 12, long dozen thread, colour'd threads, bobbins, cotton laces, an assortment of gartering, pepper, nutmegs, cloves, mace, green and hyson tea, single refined loaf sugar, womens silver cap'd whips, mens half hunters and switches, womens fine tortoiseshell handled ditto, Hungary hats, gun-powder, bar lead, shot of several sizes, gun flints, corks, table mats, mens colour'd gloves, womens white and colour'd lamb gloves and mittens, horn and ivory combs, large and middling G B wool cards, large and small slates, scrubbing brushes, hair brooms, painted hearth brushes, writing paper of several sorts, ink-powder, sealing-wax, nests of leathern trunks, some eight and some four in a nest, white lead, red lead, London glue, corkings, middling and fine pins, tapes, nonsopretties, quality binding, an assortment of sconce and pier looking glasses, an assortment of blue and-white and burnt china, an assortment of hosiery, 10, 12 and 20d nails, London steel, A. C. No. 3, frying-pans sorted, iron pepper-mills, floodgate box-irons, iron shovels and tongs, ditto with brass heads, wire mouse-traps, padlocks, carpenters hammers, joiners hatchets, thumb latches, marking irons, variety of gimblets, plain and brass ball'd iron candlesticks, brass candlesticks, sewing and knitting needles, H L hinges, 8 to 12 inch plate stock locks, mens brass shoe buckles, awl-blades and shoe tacks, buck table knives and forks, buck round head and cap'd pen-knives, seal-end and Barlow's ditto, burnt bone childrens knives, pistol cap'd knives, ditto pen-knives, split buck and bone butchers knives, womens scissars, taylors shears, brass and leather ink-pots, brass thimbles, gilt coat vest buttons, variety of snuff-boxes and sleeve buttons, fine and superfine broad-cloth, drab plains, forest-cloths, kerseys, bearskins, half-thicks, superfine and fine camblets, mix'd duroys, calimancoes, worsted damasks, striped white and red flannels, shaloons, tammies, brown and white buckrams, wadding, scarf buttons, with silk and hair, &c.

TO be sold by John Snowdon, sadler, living in Market-street, Philadelphia, a good brick house, and lot of ground, in Second-street, the house is 16 feet in breadth, and 24 feet deep, with a good well, also a good stable and other buildings on the same; the lot is forty feet and a half front on Second-street, or thereabouts, more or less, and extends the same width to Dock-street, subject to a ground-rent of Four Pounds, Ten Shillings a year, and a quit-rent to the proprietaries, of Two Shillings, and Sixpence, Sterling, per annum. Any person inclining to purchase either the whole or one half, may apply to

¶ 5s. Tbctf. JOHN SNOWDON.

[*See the Half-sheet for the other Advertisements.*]

December 26, 1754. NUMB. 1357.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

PHILADELPHIA.

A MESSAGE from the GOVERNOR *to the* ASSEMBLY.

GENTLEMEN,

I HAVE taken your Bill into Conſideration, which, among other Things, propoſes the Emitting of *Twenty Thouſand Pounds* for the King's Uſe, in Paper Bills, to be current for twelve Years; to which I cannot by any Means agree, as I am forbid, by a Royal Inſtruction, to paſs any Law for creating Money in Paper Bills, without a ſuſpending Clauſe, that it ſhall not take Effect till his Majeſty's Pleaſure be known: And to ſhew you, Gentlemen, that I do not entirely rely upon my own Judgment as to the Validity of that Inſtruction, I herewith ſend you the Opinion of Sir *Dudley Ryder*, the late Attorney-General, and preſent Chief-Juſtice of *England*; by which you may ſee, that upon as favourable a State of the Caſe as could have been drawn up by your own Houſe, he is clearly of Opinion, that the Inſtruction is moſt certainly in Force, and binding upon me; however, as the Act of Parliament reſtraining the four Eaſtern Governments from emitting Paper Currency, gives them a Power to ſtrike Bills of Credit, in caſe of Emergency, I hope I ſhall be juſtified in thinking the Reaſon holds good as to us, who are in the greateſt Danger, being already invaded by the *French*, and in immediate Expectation of Outrage from the *Indians* in their Alliance; I will therefore join with you in any Bill for ſtriking what Sum you ſhall think our preſſing Occaſions demand, provided a Fund be eſtabliſhed for ſinking the ſame in five Years.

I am exceedingly obliged to the Houſe for their kind Sentiments with regard to me, and ſhall make it my peculiar Care ſo to act as to merit the Continuance of their good Opinion; and can truly ſay, it is no ſmall Mortification to me to be obliged to differ in Opinion from the Repreſentatives of the Province, who, I am convinced, act from upright Motives, and what they eſteem to be its true Intereſt; but would willingly hope, when they come to reflect on the Obligations I am under to pay Obedience to his Majeſty's Inſtructions, that they will not preſs me to diſobey them; eſpecially when they conſider, that ſhould I diſregard my own Honour and Safety in paſſing a Bill circumſtanced as this is, there is great Danger of its being diſapproved by his Majeſty, and what Loſs and Confuſion ſuch an Event would cauſe in the Province, by the Paper Bills becoming of no Value, I need not particularly mention.

You will obſerve, from Governor *Sharpe*'s Letter, which I Yeſterday received, and now lay before you, that the *French* and *Indians* upon the *Ohio*, are much more numerous than we apprehended, making in the whole Two Thouſand Men, beſides what they have already on the Lake *Erie*; and as they have got together ſuch a conſiderable Force at this inhoſpitable Seaſon, we cannot make a Doubt but they will be much ſtronger in the Spring.

On the Information mentioned in that Letter, we may likewiſe expect an Attack upon our Back Settlements, the *French* having ſent a Detatchment of the *Arundack Indians* upon that Service, and as we have no Force to reſiſt them, they will be at Liberty to commit what Cruelties they pleaſe upon the defenceleſs People that inhabit the remote Parts of this Province.

Be pleaſed therefore, Gentlemen, when you frame another Bill, to conſider whether it would not be better on all Accounts, to augment the Sum propoſed to be given, ſince this will go but a very little Way towards expelling the *French* from our Borders, and defending our Frontiers from the Incurſions of their *Indians*.

December 18, 1754. *ROBERT HUNTER MORRIS.*

A *MESSAGE* to the GOVERNOR from the ASSEMBLY, in Anſwer to the Governor's Meſſage of the 18th Inſtant.

May it pleaſe the GOVERNOR,

WE obſerve, with great Concern, our Governor apprehends himſelf "forbid by a Royal Inſtruction" from giving his Aſſent to the Bill for granting Twenty Thouſand Pounds *to the King's Uſe, without a ſuſpending Clauſe, that it ſhall not take Effect till his Majeſty's Pleaſure be known.*

Such a ſuſpending Clauſe, we apprehend, would render that Grant entirely ineffectual as we are now circumſtanced, if we had no other Objection to it, and therefore can by no Means agree to inſert it in our Bill.

But the Governor is pleaſed to ſay, "as the Act of Parliament reſtraining the four Eaſtern Governments from emitting Paper Currency, gives them a Power to ſtrike Bills of Credit in caſe of Emergency, he hopes he ſhall be juſtified in thinking the Reaſon holds good as to us, who are (as he thinks) in the greateſt Danger; and therefore he will join with us in any Bill for ſtriking what Sum we ſhall think our preſſing Occaſions demand, provided a Fund be eſtabliſhed for ſinking the ſame in five Years."

As the Governor does us the Juſtice to acknowledge, that he is convinced the Repreſentatives of the Province act from upright Motives, and what they eſteem to be its true Intereſt, he is alſo pleaſed to declare, as it is no ſmall Mortification to himſelf to be obliged to differ in Opinion from us, and hopes, when we reflect on the Obligations he is under to pay Obedience to his Majeſty's Inſtructions, that we will not preſs him to diſobey them."

And, in order to ſhew us that he does not entirely rely upon his own Judgment, he has been pleaſed to lay before us the Opinion of Sir Dudley Ryder, *the late Attorney General, and preſent Chief-Juſtice, of* England, *on a State of the Caſe, as it regards the Force or Power of Royal Inſtructions upon the Governors of this Province.*

We have the Misfortune to differ in Opinion from the Governor, after conſidering the Caſe maturely as it now lies before us, nevertheleſs, we do aſſure him, that tho' in a Matter of ſmall Importance we might not, perhaps, be very tenacious of our own Sentiments; yet, in this Caſe, our All is concerned, and, if we ſhould not act becoming the Rights our Birth, as Engliſhmen, *intitles us to, we might appear unworthy of the Regard we have already experienced, and have good Reaſon to hope for hereafter from a* Britiſh *Parliament.*

The Caſe, then, as ſtated to Sir Dudley Ryder, *at that Time the* King's *Attorney-General, after reciting the ſeveral Powers granted by our Charter, as well as the Acts of Parliament of the Seventh and Eighth of* WILLIAM *the Third, and the Sixth of Queen* ANNE, *and the Lords Juſtices Inſtructions to Colonel* Thomas, *in* 1740, *proceeds in the following Words,* that is to ſay,

"Since the ſaid Inſtruction was given (to Colonel *Thomas*, but directed, as before ſtated) a new Lieutenant Governor, Mr. *Hamilton*, has been appointed for *Pennſylvania* by the Proprietaries, and approved by the Crown.

'The before mentioned particular additional Inſtruction, has not been repeated to Mr. *Hamilton*, any otherwiſe than as he is become now the Lieutenant-Governor of *Pennſylvania* for the Time being.

'But, upon Mr. *Hamilton*'s being approved for Lieutenant Governor, the Crown iſſued its general Inſtructions a , amongſt other Things, ordered, that he ſhould take a ſolemn Oath, to do his utmoſt, that all the Clauſes, Matters, and Things, contained in the ſaid Act of the Sixth of Queen ANNE, ſhould be punctually and *bona Fide* obſerved, according to the true Intent and Meaning thereof.----Which Oath he accordingly took.

'Beſides this, on the Crown's approving Mr. *Hamilton*, it was, on the Part of the Crown, required of him, and his Sureties entered into a Bond to his Majeſty, in £2000 Penalty, conditioned *(inter alia)* "That if the ſaid *James Hamilton* ſhall, "from Time to Time, and at all Times hereafter, ſo long as he "ſhall continue Lieutenant-Governor of the ſaid Province, obſerve, perform, and obey, all ſuch Directions and Inſtructions, "which now are, or ſhall at any Time be given, or ſent, to him, "by his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, or from any Perſon or "Perſons, now acting, or that hereafter ſhall act, by Authority "from his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and *purſuant to*, and "for the putting in Execution the ſeveral Acts of *Trade and Navigation*, relating to the Plantations, *viz.*

'*An Act* paſſed 12 CAR. II. intituled, *An Act for the Encouraging and Encreaſing the Shipping and Navigation.*

'Here a great many Acts of Parliament are enumerated,

'and amongſt them,

'*An Act* paſſed in the ſixth Year of the ſaid Queen's Reign, 'intituled, *An Act for aſcertaining the Rates of Foreign Coins in her Majeſty's Plantations in* America.

"And all other Act of Parliament, now in Force, or that here"after ſhall be made relating to the ſaid Plantation Trade; and "ſhall do and perform all ſuch Matters and Things, as the Go"vernors of his Majeſty's Plantations, by any Act of Parliament "made, or to be made, ſhall be obliged or enjoined to do and "perform; and ſhall, before his entering on the ſaid Government, "take the Oaths enjoined to be taken by the Governors and Com"manders in Chief, of other his Majeſty's Colonies and Planta"tions, before their entering on their reſpective Governments, as "directed by the Act of 7th and 8th Years of the late King "WILLIAM, herein before-mentioned, *&c. &c. &c.*----then, "to be void."

'Matters ſtanding thus, the People in *Pennſylvania*, have applied to Mr. *Hamilton*, their Lieutenant Governor, to paſs a Law, for enlarging, or adding more to the Sum which they at preſent have ſtanding out, in Paper Money, or Bills of Credit, there.

'He ſuppoſing that a ſmall Sum, to be added to their preſent Quantity, may not produce any great Inconveniencies, would conſent to an Act for that Purpoſe, provided they inſert the *ſuſpending Clauſe*, that the Act ſhall have no Force, until confirmed by the Crown.

'But they inſiſt on paſſing the Act, *without any ſuch ſuſpending Clauſe.*-------- Which he declines doing;

'As conceiving the Matter of *Money, of any* Sort or Kind, to be, in its Nature, Part of the *Prerogative* or *Sovereignty* of the Crown, and that he is bound by the Inſtruction, which was given by the Lords Juſtices in 1740, to Colonel *Thomas*, or to the Commander in Chief, in *Pennſylvania, for the Time being*, and by his before-mentioned Oath and Bond, and by the Duty of his Office, to obſerve that Inſtruction, and not to paſs any Act, whereby Bills of Credit may be iſſued in Lieu of Money, *without inſerting the ſuſpending Clauſe*, and that it would be neither lawful, or ſafe, but an Offence in him, to paſs any ſuch Act, without that ſuſpending Clauſe.

'On the other Hand, the People inſiſt on the Powers, granted by the Charter, for paſſing *all* Laws *whatſoever*, as giving very ample Authority to him to paſs the Law which they deſire; and that the Crown having granted away ſuch very full Powers, cannot, even upon an Addreſs from the Houſe of Commons, reſume them again, or add further Limitations or Reſtrictions than what are contained in the Charter; and, therefore, ſeem to think, that altho' his Majeſty might iſſue ſuch Inſtructions, to *his own* immediate Governors, where there are no Charters, yet, that in *Pennſylvania* where ſuch a Charter ſubſiſts, ſuch Inſtruction had no Force, even upon Colonel *Thomas* himſelf (to whom the ſame was *immediately* directed) during *his* Government, and more clearly ſo, in the Caſe of the preſent Governor, Mr. *Hamilton*, to whom the ſame additional Inſtruction has not been given, any otherwiſe than as he is now become Governor of *Pennſylvania*, for the Time being.

'Mr. *Hamilton* is deſirous to oblige the People herein, if he may legally and ſafely do ſo.

'AND YOUR OPINION is deſired.

'*Quere*, Whether Mr. *Hamilton*, Lieutenant-Governor of *Pennſylvania*, may legally and ſafely, and without committing any Offence, or Breach of his Oath or Bond, or of his Duty to the King, paſs, and give his Aſſent to an Act of Aſſembly, whereby Bills of Credit may be iſſued, in *Pennſylvania*, in Lieu of Money, without the ſuſpending Clauſe, before-mentioned, being inſerted therein?'

'*I am of Opinion it is by no Means ſafe, or adviſeable, or conſiſtent with his Duty, to paſs ſuch Bills, without a ſuſpending Clauſe.*

Nov. 30, 1753. D. RYDER.'

It appears that the Caſe, thus ſtated to the Attorney-General, regards only Emiſſions of Bills of Credit on common *and* ordinary *Occaſions; and, in our Opinion, very little, if at all, affects the preſent Bill: And it is remarkable, that there is not the leaſt Notice taken of the Act for granting* Five Thouſand Pounds *for the King's Uſe, which Governor* Thomas *paſſed without a ſuſpending Clauſe, by extending this very Exciſe Act for Ten Years; which we have now again extended for the ſame Term of Years only, and loaded it with a Grant of* Twenty Thouſand Pounds.

As Colonel Thomas *gave his Aſſent to that Act after the Receipt of the additional Inſtruction which the Governor has now ſent down with our Bill, and as we preſume he has no other or later Inſtructions from the Crown, tho' he has ſince received the Royal Approbation, we hope he will not think himſelf more reſtricted by it, than the Gentleman to whom it was immediately directed; who has never ſuffered in his Honour, that we know of, or incurred the King's Diſpleaſure for giving his Aſſent to that Bill, and at this Time holds a Government of great Importance under the immediate Powers of the Crown.*

Governor Hamilton, *we find, entered into Bonds and Penalties (among other Things)* "that he ſhall from Time to Time, and at all "Times, hereafter, ſo long as he ſhall continue Lieutenant-Governor "of the ſaid Province, obſerve, perform, and obey all ſuch Direc"tions *and* Inſtructions, *which* now are, or *ſhall at* any Time "*be given*, or ſent *to him, by his Majeſty, his Heirs, and Succeſ*"*ſors*, or *from* any Perſon, or *Perſons, now acting*, or *that here*"*after ſhall act, by Authority from his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſ*"*ſors*, and purſuant to, *and for the putting in Execution the ſeveral* "*Acts of* Trade and Navigation *relating to the Plantations*, &c." *Which Bond, or Bonds, of the like Tenor, we preſume our Governor may have entered into before he received the Royal Approbation, and yet our late Governor ſeems clearly, in his Reaſonings with former Aſſemblies, to have acknowledged he thought himſelf at Liberty to paſs Acts of the Tenor of our preſent Bill for granting Money for the King's Uſe; and never offered a ſuſpending Clauſe, notwithſtanding his Bonds to the Crown: But whether he might, or might not, be ſafe in paſſing a Bill of the Kind mentioned in his State of the Caſe, could regard himſelf only, and does, by no Means, determine the Rights we claim under the Royal Charter. And we have the Pleaſure to aſſure the Governor, we have been credibly informed, that the Board of Trade, about a Year ago, ſtated a Queſtion to the Attorney and Sollicitor General, with Reſpect to the Validity of this Inſtruction, of a ſuſpending Clauſe, over Governments claiming particular Rights by Charter; to which they have not yet given any Anſwer, that we can learn. And we know, that notwithſtanding two Bills extending the Royal Inſtructions over Councils and Aſſemblies in* America *had been attempted in Parliament without Succeſs, and a third Bill was brought in with the ſame Clauſe, yet it could not obtain a Paſſage there. And we are informed, that a noble Friend to Liberty and the Rights of the* Britiſh *Subject, a Member of that Houſe, expoſed this third Attempt ſo fully upon the ſecond Reading of the Bill, that the Clauſes on this Head were dropt without a Diviſion in the Committee. And, to obtain, which we have good Reaſon to, the Governor muſt agree to the Rights and Privileges we enjoy.*

As in the preſent Caſe we are [illegible] and are certainly clear of the Act [illegible] the Force and the Intention of it [illegible] Abilities and good Will to the [illegible] diately diſcern the Difference [illegible] creating Bills of Credit or [illegible] Force Royal Inſtructions [illegible] and ordinary Occaſions is [illegible] at a proper Time. But [illegible] penal Bond he may have [illegible] at Liberty, and find [illegible] his Aſſent to this Bill, [illegible] vice to the Britiſh *Int[illegible]*

But if we ſhould [illegible] theſe Reaſons, and ſu[illegible] we muſt be obliged, a[illegible] dreſs, or to the [illegible] require; in [illegible] his Aſſiſtance. [illegible] ceſſary for our [illegible] Light, we entre[illegible] the Royal Inſtru[illegible] ther Inſtruction[illegible] his Aſſent to our [illegible] thoſe Inſtructions[illegible]

Signed by Or[illegible] Houſe,

December 20. 1754. A. M. ISAAC NORRIS, Speaker.

A MESSAGE from the GOVERNOR *to the* ASSEMBLY.

GENTLEMEN,

THE Secretary will lay before you a Letter I received laſt Night, from Sir Thomas Robinſon, one of his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State, notifying to me his Majeſty's gracious Intention to ſend two Regiments of Foot from *Ireland* to be compleated in *America*, and to raiſe two others in this Country, to be commanded by his Excellency Governor *Shirley* and Sir *William Pepperell*, for the Defence of his Majeſty's juſt Rights and Dominions.

His Majeſty will appoint a General Officer of Rank and Capacity to take upon him the Command in Chief of all his Forces in *North-America*, who will ſoon be here with a Deputy Quarter-Maſter General, and a Commiſſary of the Muſters, in order to prepare every Thing for the Arrival of the Forces.---His Majeſty has been alſo graciouſly pleaſed to order Arms, Cloathing, and other Neceſſaries, to be ſent hither upon the preſent important Occaſion; and likewiſe Ordnance Stores and Officers, and Attendants belonging thereto.

Such Proofs of his Majeſty's gracious and paternal Regard and Affection for the Welfare and Security of his Subjects in *North-America*, cannot fail to excite the warmeſt Returns of Duty and Gratitude in the Breaſt of every Man that regards his Country, his Family, or himſelf.---And it gives me particular Pleaſure that we are now ſitting in General Aſſembly, as we have thereby not only an early Opportunity of teſtifying the grateful Senſe we have of his Majeſty's Care and Protection, but of exerting ourſelves in the Service of our Country at this important Conjuncture, and ſetting a proper Example to the other Colonies.

You will obſerve by the Secretary of State's Letter, that it is his Majeſty's Pleaſure we ſhould contribute as far as we can to the having about Three Thouſand Men in Readineſs to inliſt; that we ſhould provide a Quantity of freſh Proviſions for the Troops, and Neceſſaries for the Officers that may have Occaſion to travel by Land,

land, that the Orders to be iſſued by the Commander in Chief for quartering the Soldiers and impreſſing Carriages, ſhould be carried into exact Execution, and that all Neceſſaries ſhould be provided for ſuch Troops as ſhall arrive or be raiſed within this Government.

His Majeſty expects, that as the ſeveral Articles above-mentioned are of a local and peculiar Nature, and ariſing entirely within this Government, that the Charge thereof ſhould be defrayed by his Subjects within the ſame.

You will alſo obſerve, Gentlemen, that it is his Majeſty's Pleaſure, that ſuch Articles of Expence as are of a more general Concern ſhould be ſupplied from a common Fund, to be eſtabliſhed for the Benefit of all the Colonies in *North-America* collectively; for which Purpoſe, he has ordered me to recommend it to you, in the ſtrongeſt Manner, forthwith to raiſe as large a Sum as can be afforded, as the Contribution of this Province towards ſuch common Fund to be employed proviſionally for the general Service of *North-America*, until a Plan of general Union of his Majeſty's Northern Colonies, for their common Defence, can be perfected.

It is ſo much the Intereſt of the Colonies in general, and of this in particular, to exert themſelves upon the preſent Occaſion, to co-operate with his Majeſty in repelling this Invaſion, and to do what is ſo juſtly expected from us, that I cannot doubt but you will immediately proceed to the Conſideration of the ſeveral Matters mentioned in the Secretary of State's Letter, and by making an ample Proviſion for the preſent Exigency, enable me to comply with the Royal Pleaſure, and carry His Majeſty's Commands into a ſtrict and ſpeedy Execution.

As it may be neceſſary in the Courſe of this Expedition to impreſs Tradeſmen, Horſes and Carriages, into His Majeſty's Service, and to ſeize Proviſions of all Sorts and other Neceſſaries; you will conſider whether a Law will not be neceſſary to ſettle and eſtabliſh the Wages or Hire to be paid for ſuch Tradeſmen, Horſes and Carriages as may be ſo impreſſed, and the Price of ſuch Proviſions and other Neceſſaries as may be ſeized upon the preſent Occaſion, that no Diſputes may ariſe between the Civil and Military Officers, and that all poſſible Aſſiſtance may be given to thoſe that ſhall be employed in the Publick Service without Injury to private Perſons.

December 19, 1754. P. M. *ROBERT HUNTER MORRIS.*

A MESSAGE to the GOVERNOR *from the* ASSEMBLY, *in Anſwer to the foregoing.*

May it pleaſe the GOVERNOR,

THE undoubted Proofs his Majeſty has ever given of his gracious and paternal Affection for all his Subjects, however diſtant from his Royal Preſence, and the freſh Marks we have now before us of his Care and Regard for the Welfare and Security of his Subjects in North-America, *excite in us the warmeſt Returns of Duty and Gratitude; and we hope we have fully teſtified, that we have nothing more at Heart in all our Deliberations, than to anſwer the reaſonable Expectations of the Crown from this young but loyal Colony. We have chearfully paſſed a Bill for granting* Twenty Thouſand Pounds *for the King's Uſe, which now lies before the Governor for his Approbation, and we hope will anſwer all the Purpoſes recommended to his Care by Sir* Thomas Robinſon's *Letter of the Twenty-ſixth of October laſt. And as we cannot preſume the Military Officers will or ought to have any Power of impreſſing Tradeſmen within this Province, ſo we think the other Parts of the Governor's Meſſage of the Nineteenth Inſtant, which relate to the Mode of ſettling the Value of ſuch Seizures or other Injuries private Perſons ſhall hereafter receive, may remain under our Conſideration without any conſiderable Inconvenience.*

Signed, by Order of the Houſe,
December 21, 1754. ISAAC NORRIS, Speaker.

), *September* 13.
ed by the King to examine the
a Enſenada have made their Re-
that the Facts in general which
n out ſo bad as they were at firſt
charged with, in Regard to his
o be without Foundation, and
to ſucceed him, ſo far from
ared, That they were in as
r a Miniſter who had ſo
he Marine in particular,
onſiſtent with the Glory
r the Treatment which
da, where the great-
the Court looks upon
ſt.
Mina, Captain Ge-
General of the other
ent them to continue
, and to eſta-
eſolved to form.
egociation is upon
uſes of the Treaty
f the Two Sicilies
ngland have charged
this Negociation.
has paſſed by here,
, it is ſaid, contain In-
ns for
er, the Engliſh Ambaſſador at the Porte,
eavour to keep that Power in its peaceable Diſpoſition, and
remove every Thing that may tend to give it different Ideas,
either on Account of the Affairs of Poland, or any others.

Madrid, Sept. 17. Our Miniſters frequently confer on the new Weſt Indian Regulation. They are thoroughly diſpoſed to uſe all Meaſures that Pirates ſhall not for the future maſk themſelves with the King's Flag, as if commiſſioned Guards de Coaſts: But the Engliſh muſt expect our Ships will be troubleſome to them, if they perſiſt in that illegal Trade, which for ſo many Years has bred all the ill Blood between the two Courts: As little will they be tolerated in the Bays of Campeachy and Honduras, his Majeſty being determined that his Sovereignty ſhall be revered and felt there, as in other Parts of his Dominions, and that he will not be relax in what his Predeceſſors maintain'd with ſo much Glory to themſelves, and Advantage to their trading Subjects.

LONDON, October 10.

The following Officers appointed to the Regiments of Foot to be raiſed in America, under the reſpective Commands of Col. William Shirley, and Sir William Pepperell, Bart. are ordered to repair forthwith to their Poſts, viz.

Colonel, William Shirley. *Lieut. Col.* Elliſon, from Half-pay of Shirley's. *Major,* Littlehales, from Half-pay of Shirley's. *Captains,* Kinneer, from Half-pay of Gooch's. Vickers, from Lord George Sackville's Additionals. Jocelyn, from Old Buffs Additionals. Patton, from Fleming's Additionals. Moore, from Half-pay of Agnew's. *Lieutenants,* Campbell from Ld. J. Murray's Additionals. Mulholland, from Half-pay of Jordan's. Armſtrong, from Half-pay of Shirley's. Brown, from Half-pay of Rich's Additionals. Clapham, from Half-pay of 12 Independent Companies. Conſet, ſecond Lieutenant, from Half pay of Fraſer's Marines. Maitland, ſecond Lieutenant, from Half-pay of Cockran's. Cunningham, from Half-pay of the Marines. Winder, ſecond Lieutenant, from Half-pay of Jordan's. Irwin, from Half-pay of Shirley's. Fitzſimmons, ſecond Lieutenant from Half-pay of Pepperell's. Gahan, Enſign from Half-pay of Shirley's. Bartman, Enſign in Rehbell's. Cheſhire, Quarter-maſter to Bland's. *Enſigns,* Blair, Bradſhaw, Walker, Car, Serjeant in the Buffs. *Quarter-maſter,* Bigg, from Half-pay of Powlet's. *Surgeon,* Scott, from Half-pay of Torrington's.

Colonel, Sir William Pepperell, from Half-pay. *Lieut. Col.* Mercer, from Half-pay of Pepperell's. *Major,* Craven, of Lord George Beauclerk's. *Captains,* Bradſtreet, of late Pepperell's. Lord Boyde, of Scotch Fuzileers Additonals. Barford, from Old Buff's Additionals. Hutchinſon, from Brag's Additionals. Deſcury, from Johnſon's Additionals. *Lieutenants,* Kempenfelt, from Half-pay of Cockran's. Powell, from Half-pay of Shirley's. Rhodes, from Half-pay of Pepperell's. Joyce, from Hobſon's. Foxton from Fleming's Additionals. Errington, from Fleming's Additionals. Fleming from Half-pay of Cornwall's. Dreake, Enſign in Bockland's. How, from Half-pay of Cornwall's. Willes, Engſin in Pole's. Middlemore, Enſign in Wolfe's. M'Manus, Enſign in Warburton's. Gudgeon, Adjutant to Wolfe's. Moncrief, Lieutenant of Ranger's in Nova-Scotia. *Enſigns,* Hamilton, Roſe, Newland, Couzens. *Surgeon,* Kirkland, from Half-pay of Pepperell's.

We hear that a great many Serjeans of the Foot Guards are to have Commiſſions, and be ſent as Subaltern Officers to America, to join the Body of Men that are to be raiſed in that Country.

Letters from Berlin inform us, that the King made lately a general Review of his Troops in Sileſia, and found them in perfect Order, ſince which he is returned to his Capital, and has laid aſide all Thoughts of Military Spectacles for this Year.

We are aſſured, from good Authority, that there will be a Coalition of all the Engliſh Governments on the Continent of America; that each Colony will ſend its reſpective Quota of Troops; and that they will be effectually ſupported by the Mother Country. We hear likewiſe that ſeveral Independent Companies will be raiſed, which, with Halket's and Dunbar's Regiments preparing to embark, and Sir William Pepperell's and Governor Shirley's Regiments ordered to be raiſed in New-England, when joined with the Forces already there, will make a Body of near 10,000 regular Troops. Several Fine Pieces of Artillery, with a ſufficient Number of Matroſſes, &c. are ordered to be in Readineſs; and it is not doubted that we ſhall not only diſpoſſeſs the French from the Ohio, but compel them to keep ſuch Limits as were preſcribed to them by the Treaty of Utrecht.

October 12. On Tueſday ſome Officers, with Recruits, went out of Town to join Sir Peter Halket's Regiment at Cork, where they will embark in a few Days for America.

October 15. A Serjeant and Corporal of each Company in the Train of Artillery are ordered to go a Recruiting to raiſe Men with all Expedition, and great Encouragement is offered.

Letters from Dublin adviſe, that it was rumoured that ſome Regiments will be raiſed on the Iriſh Eſtabliſhment, in the Room of thoſe that were lately ſent to the Eaſt-Indies, and thoſe that are to be ſent to America; and that ſome additional Companies will be added to each of the other Regiments, and officer'd by Gentlemen on Half-pay.

October 17. By a Letter from Gibraltar, dated September 6, we are told, that ſix Days before, Commodore Edgecumbe, with three Sail of Men of War, arrived there in five Days from Sallee, where, upon his going aſhore, he was told by the Moors, that they had no Intention of making War with the Engliſh, and that their Reaſon for taking the Engliſh Brig was, her having no Mediterranean Paſs on Board.

We hear that on Tueſday laſt a young Gentleman was taken into Cuſtody of one of his Majeſty's Meſſengers, on a Suſpicion of his having a Deſign of carrying over (as is ſuppoſed) to France, ſeveral very minute and curious Draughts which he had made of our Shipping, from a Firſt Rate Man of War down to a Sloop. It is ſaid likewiſe that ſome of the Workmen in Deptford Yard are taken up for Examination how far they were, or were not, aiding and aſſiſting to him in this Scheme.

It is ſaid likewiſe, that the three Shipwrights, who were taken up by his Majeſty's Meſſengers, was on Account of an Information being made, that they had ſent Models of our new built Men of War abroad. In every King's Yard there is a Mould-loft, in which are Models or Draughts of every Ship built, with the Dimenſions of the Keel, Knees, Stems, and which muſt be approved of by the Surveyor of the Navy.

October 19. A few Days ſince died Mr. Jacob Powell, of Stebbing, in Eſſex, remarkable for his uncommon Bulk and Size. He approached the neareſt in Magnitude to the late famous Mr. Bright, of the ſame County, and weighed as much within a Trifle, his Weight being near 40 Stone, or 560 Pounds. His Body was upwards of five Yards or one Rod in Circumference, and the reſt of his Limbs in Proportion, and had ſixteen Men to carry him to his Grave. It is obſervable, that he and the ſaid Bright were the two largeſt Men recorded in Hiſtory, and both born in the aforeſaid County of Eſſex.

A ſpruce Monſieur, lately arrived at London from Paris, was ſome Days ſince picked up by a Girl in the Street, and conducted to a Houſe convenient for her Purpoſe, where they lay together all Night. In the Morning ſhe propoſed dreſſing herſelf in his French Habit, Sword, Toupee, &c. and to go down and invite Madame la Procureſſe to come up, and take Part with them of a Diſh of Tea. Monſieur took the Bait and conſented; but behold! his Fille de Joy marched clear off, leaving her Cull to lament his Fate, and ſend to the Merchant on whom he had Credit, for an Advance of Caſh to re-equip his Carcaſe, and reinſtate his Pocket.

The laſt Letters from Madrid intimate, that the People in general begin to take great Liberties in diſcourſing of Publick Affairs, and more eſpecially in cenſuring the exorbitant and almoſt incredible Expence of the Operas under the Direction of the famous Farinelli, which have ſeldom coſt leſs, and often more, than One Hundred Thouſand Pounds Sterling a Year. They ſay, that ſuch a Prodigality at any Time was highly imprudent; but at a Juncture when the People were ſtarving, was equally ſcandalous and cruel. They ſay, that theſe frivolous Amuſements were unknown and unheard of in the four great Monarchies, while they retained any Part of that Vigour which they derived from their original Conſtitutions, and that as ſoon as they were known and prevailed, thoſe Empires crumbled and decayed.

October 22. In a Letter from the Camp at the Great Meadows in Virginia, dated May the 26th, written by an Officer of Diſtinction, we have the following Particulars: "I have had the Pleaſure of a Jaunt down Monongahe a within a ſmall Diſtance of the French. The Country is inviting, famous for Water, Timber and Soil. I have obtained a particular Deſcription of the River Ohio, and the Rivers falling into it, with all the adjacent Lands for the Space of 500 Miles. In my Opinion, to poſſeſs it would be a greater Acquiſition to France than the Conqueſt of all Flanders. I could demonſtrate it, but the Reaſons are too prolix to be inſerted in a Letter. It would enable that Kingdom to eſtabliſh and ſupport a naval Strength equal to any in the Univerſe; and conſequently carry the Point they have been aiming at for a Century paſt. Nature ſeems to have furniſhed this Country in the moſt laviſh Manner with all the Conveniencies and Comforts of Life. I have ſeen a deal of Limeſtone, Coal, and rich Iron Ore, all convenient for Water Carriage.

O&. 26. It is ſaid in ſome of the laſt Advices from the Eaſt-Indies, that M. Dupleix, Governor-General of the French Settlements, had propoſed a Scheme to the Great Mogul, for reducing to his Obedience the Nabob of Bengal, who wreſted two or three Provinces from the Indoſtan Empire about fourteen Years ago, and has lived independant ever ſince. It ſeems the Mogul made ſome fruitleſs Attempts to reduce that Nabob, who, being now advanced in Years, has lately appointed a Succeſſor to his Dominions. The French Governor only deſired the Mogul to ſend him Fifty Thouſand Men, which, with the French Troops, he thinks ſufficient to bring that Nabob to Terms, as he does not mean to depoſe him, but only to make him acknowledge the Mogul for his Sovereign, and pay him an annual Tribute from henceforth, as alſo a conſiderable Sum, by Way of Arrears, for the fourteen Years paſt. The Drift of this Project is to curry Favour with the Great Mogul, and at the ſame time weaken or deſtroy the Engliſh Intereſt and Influence in Bengal: But whether it will be proſecuted, is uncertain; as 'tis ſaid that M. Dupleix will ſoon return to France, and we don't know what Inſtructions may be given to his intended Succeſſor.

Next Week Lieutenant-Colonel Mercer, of Sir William Pepperell's Regiment, and Lieutenant-Colonel Elliſon, of Colonel Shirley's Regiment, to be raiſed in America, and the other Officers of thoſe Regiments, are to embark on board a Man of War at Spithead for Virginia.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, dated O&. 10.

"The laſt Advices from France tell us, that the Perſecution againſt the Proteſtants in Languedoc increaſes there to ſuch a Degree, that many of them have been obliged privately to leave that Country, and to come into this, but not with the Proſpect of ſuch Succeſs as they have formerly done, Commerce not flouriſhing in theſe Provinces as heretofore.

"They write from Mantua, and ſeveral other Parts of Italy, that it is apprehended there, that the Intrigues of the ſeveral Branches of the Houſe of Bourbon, which have an Intereſt in that Country, will not only be the Occaſion of raiſing Diſturbances that may interrupt the Repoſe of that Part of the World, but may poſſibly kindle a Flame which may extend itſelf over all Europe."

Extract of a private Letter from Paris, dated October 19.

"Some People here, who pretend to be already informed of the Inſtructions given to the Duke de Mirepoix, who is on his Return to London, confidently affirm, that his Excellency is charged to aſſure the Britiſh Court upon his Honour, that if it can be proved that the French have encroached upon the Engliſh Territories in North-America, they ſhall be immediately ordered to withdraw and evacuate the ſame, without any Need of ſending Troops from England to Virginia; and that if the Engliſh will not rely upon ſuch Aſſurances, but perſiſt in their Reſolution to embark Succours for that Colony, a Declaration of War muſt be the Conſequence."-----The imperious Stile of this Intelligence naturally induces us to doubt its Authenticity; howevever, a little Time will diſcover whether it is well-grounded in the Whole, or in Part."

Whitehall, October 26, 1754.

Letters from Fort St. George, in the Eaſt-Indies, dated the 9th of March laſt, by the Ship Durrington, lately arrived, have brought the following Advices.

"On the 28th of November, 1753, the French made an Attempt to take Tritchenopoly (by Surprize) a ſtrong Place belonging to the Nabob, in which was a Garriſon commanded by Capt. Kilpatrick: They made the Attack about Four a Clock that Morning, with 800 Europeans. Their black Forces were to make ſeveral falſe Attacks on different Parts of the Town: By the Darkneſs of the Night, and the Careleſſneſs of a Guard, they got over the Ditch, fixed their Ladders, and 600 of them, without firing a Shot, got Poſſeſſion of a Battery on the outward Wall, called Dalton's Battery. By this Time an accidental Shot or two alarmed the Garriſon, who immediately repaired to their Poſts, and attacked the Party on the Battery, who defended themſelves till Day-light, and made ſeveral Attempts to ſcale the inward Wall, and petard the Gate, but were kept off by the Garriſon. By Daybreak, thoſe that did not chuſe to venture their Necks by jumping off of the Battery to ſave themſelves, called out for Quarter, which was given them. There were taken on the Battery 297 European Priſoners, beſides 65 wounded, and 42 killed in the Ditch, and nine Officers; the reſt of their Loſs was not known, but it was believed muſt have been pretty conſiderable. In this Action the Garriſon had ſcarce any Loſs.

From the Time of the before mentioned Action, until the Middle of February following, nothing material happened, when Colonel Lawrence, who was then encamped near Tritchenopoly, was obliged, according to Cuſtom, to ſend a Party to eſcort Proviſions to the Camp, conſiſting of 230 Europeans, eight Officers, about 500 Seapoys, and four Pieces of Cannon. They marched on the 12th of February, and in their Return upon the 15th were attacked by a Party of the Enemy, conſiſting of 120 French, two Companies of Foreigners, the French Troops of 100 Men, 1000 Topaſſes, 6000 Seapoys, all their Black Cavalry, in Number about 8000, and ſeven Pieces of Cannon. This Detachment moved in the Night, and came up with Colonel Lawrence's detached Party by Break of Day, as they were on their March. What Men could do, they did; but the commanding Officer, unfortunately afraid of loſing his Baggage, divided his Force to ſave it; upon which the Enemy fell in amongſt them, and, although they paid dearly for it, killed or took Priſoners almoſt the whole Party.

The Governor and Council of Fort St. George, on receiving Advice of this Action, diſpatched two Veſſels with Troops on board for Fort St. David, to join Colonel Lawrence, where they arrived about the Middle of March laſt; and the Colonel adviſes that his Men were in good Spirits, and only wiſhed for an Opportunity to repair this Slip of their Countrymen.

Thoſe two Veſſels were convoyed to Fort St. David by the Durrington, lately arrived in England; and the Company have received no Advices of a later Date than the Time of that Ship's Departure from India, which was about the Middle of March.

O&. 28. On Thurſday Mr. Johnſon, one of his Majeſty's Meſſengers, ſet out from the Secretary of State's Office, with Diſpatches for the Earl of Albemarle at Paris, relating to the final Determination of the Differences ſubſiſting in the Eaſt-Indies and Virginia.

Mr. George Caraer, a Butcher in Fore-ſtreet, has contracted with the Commiſſioners of the Victualling-Office for 1200 Oxen, which are to be delivered within two Months, at 11. 1s. 11d. per Hundred Weight.

Yeſterday a conſiderable Number of Markees, Tents, Drums, Arms, Accoutrements, &c. were ſhipped at the Tower for Virginia.

From Liſbon we hear, that on the 8th Inſtant died Henry Fielding, Eſq;

WILLIAMSBURG, November 15.

This Day marched from this City, 27 Recruits, in order to be embark'd at York for Alexandria, to ſerve againſt the French on the Ohio.

NEW-YORK, December 23.

Captain Hathorn from Belfaſt, informs us, that Capt. Allen, in a Boſton Snow, was ſafe arrived there from this Port.

Laſt Friday Noon, a Fire was diſcovered to break out in the City-Hall of this City, occaſioned by a new Fire-place lately erected in one of the Chambers, and not being properly ſecured, the Fire communicated to the Modillions of the Houſe, and thence to the Roof; but through the indefatigible Activity of the Inhabitants, animated by the prudent Directions of the acting Aldermen, and ſeveral other Gentlemen then on the Spot, the ſame was happily extinguiſhed, without much Damage to the Houſe.

PHILADELPHIA, December 26.

On Tueſday laſt the Reverend Mr. WHITEFIELD ſet out from this Place on his Way to Georgia. During his ſhort Stay here he preach'd ſeven Times in the New Preſbyterian Church, and always to a vaſt Number of People of all Denominations.

*** Juſt publiſhed and to be ſold at the New-Printing-Office, The CHARTER of the COLLEGE of *New-York*.

ARRIVALS.

At Dartmouth, The Sukey, Farr, from Boston.

At Dover, The James, Gordon, from Boston; Nancy, Morrison, from New-England; True Briton, Lambley, from Virginia; and the Thames, Dobbins, from Maryland.

At Deal, The Horatio, Brook, and Charles, Eston, from Virginia; Earl of Halifax, Palmer, from Nova-Scotia; and the Samuel, Slater, from Maryland.

In the Downs, The Charming Nancy, Talman; Virginia Packet, Bottrell; and the Betsey, Castleton, from Virginia.

At Margate, The Hatley, Hill, from Ditto.

At Gravesend, The Commerce, Moit, from Ditto.

At Liverpool, The Bower, Ted, from Virginia and Barbados; Windsor, Goad, from Virginia; and Sally, Mort, from Boston.

At Glasgow, The Cochran, Semple; and the Benning, Steel, from Virginia.

At Lisbon, The Friendship, Saiex, from New-York.

At Oporto, The William, Wilson, from Boston.

Off the Bar of Bilboa, The Prince William, Kimble, from New-England.

SAILED.

Plymouth, October 18. The Kitty, Grindell, from Hull for Virginia.

Deal, October 22. The Swift, Randolph, for Ditto.

Oct. 24. Came down, and sail'd through, the Lightfoot, Lane, for Ditto.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA, INWARD ENTRIES.

Ship Marlborough, Edward Dowers from Jamaica.
Brig Rebecca, Thomas Lake from Bourdeaux.
Schooner Betson and Salley, John Walsh from Lisbon.
----Charming Salley, Israel Lovett from St. Eustatia.
Snow Prince George, David Gregory from V. Islands.
Ship Jenny Sally, Rhoedephus Kent from N. Castle on Delaware.

OUTWARDS.

Ship Ariana, James Read for S. Carolina.
Sloop Jason, Josiah Gorham for Boston.
Ship Whitehill, Joseph Arthur for Jamaica.
Schooner Sarah and Mary, Resolve Waldron for N. Carolina.
Sloop Eltham, Edmund Joyne for Virginia.
Brig Greyhound, Luster Falkner for Jamaica.

CLEARED.

Sloop Delaware, Stephen Toman to R. Island.
Ship Hamilton, Archibald M'Ilvaine to Londonderry.
Snow George, Joseph Arthur to Jamaica.
Sloop Nancy, Elisha Salter to Barbados.
Brig Lark, Robert Gardiner to Ditto.
Snow Melesent, John Cotton to Ditto.
Sloop Jason, Josiah Gorham to Boston.
Brig Edward, John Murdock to Tortola.
Schooner Bahama Packet, John Gardiner to Providence.
Snow Batchelor, George Noarth to Lisbon.
----Betsey, Barnet Phillips to Madeira.
Schooner Sarah and Mary, Resolve Waldron to N. Carolina.
Sloop Eltham, Edmund Joyne to Virginia.
Ship Myrtilla, Richard Budden to London.
----Peggy, James Abercrombie to S. Carolina.
Sloop Dolphin, John Austin to Antigua.
Brig Rebecca, Daniel Rees to Jamaica.

NOTICE is hereby given, That on Monday, the third Day of February next Warrants will begin to be given at the Proprietary Land-Office in Philadelphia, for Lands within the Purchase lately made of the Six Nations over Susquehanna, in Cumberland County.

Secretary's Office, RICHARD PETERS, Secretary.
Dec. 23. 1754.

WHEREAS his Excellency the Governor has lately issued his Orders to the Colonels of the several Regiments of Militia in this Province, for their making a general Muster of their Regiments, and for doing other Things therein directed, as absolutely necessary for His Majesty's Service; and not having receiv'd due Returns from several of the Colonels, I am commanded by his Excellency to give this publick Notice, That the Colonels, without further Delay, pay all proper Obedience to the said Orders

Elizabeth-Town, CHA. READ, Secretary.
Dec. 2. 1754.

LAtely came to the plantation of John Bull, living in Worcester township, Philadelphia county, A likely red cow, she is mark'd with a slit in each ear. The owner coming, proving his property, and paying reasonable charges, may have her again.

RICHARD BULL.

To be SOLD,

A PLANTATION, situated in Merion township, Philadelphia county, containing upwards of 300 acres of land. For title and terms of sale, enquire of GEORGE BEVAN, in Philadelphia.

A CHOICE plantation, near Whitelay-Creek, in New-Castle county, in Mill-Creek Hundred, within a short mile of navigable water, lying upon the great road going to Newport, about 70 acres of clear'd and, well fenced in, a choice large orchard of the best sort of winter fruit, some good meadow clear'd, and abundance for clearing, a very good dwelling-house, a barn, kitchen, and other office houses, with a good draw well. The land is bounded on two creeks by a good old patent. Any person inclining to purchase, may apply to the subscriber, living upon the said premises, betwixt this and the first of March next. The plantation contains about 200 acres, and the title is indisputable.

⊕ DUNCAN DRUMMOND.

STRAY'D, the 24th day of November last, from the plantation of Abel Boake, in East-Bradford, Chester county, a brown mare colt, two years old, trots and paces out of hand, has no natural mark nor brand, but is dock'd to a short switch, and is straight limb'd. Whoever takes up said mare, and brings her to the owner, or secures her, so that he may have her again, shall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

⊕ ABEL BOAKE.

To be LETT very reasonably by

FRANCIS JOHNSON,

Baker, next door to Morris Morris brewer, in Water-street,

A GOOD bake-house, with one oven in it, and rooms in the dwelling-house, fit for a family that may take it. Also, several very convenient stores, fit for sail or rigging lofts, and stores for landing and storing goods. The stores are situated on the edge of the river, so handy, that sloops, shallops, &c. may at high water roll casks out of the vessel into the stores; and some of them are tight and good, fit for storing grain, salt, &c. ⊕

Philadelphia, December 26. 1754.

RUN away from the Friendship of Whitby, Charles Ross Master, on the 14th instant two apprentices; the one about 16 years of age, nam'd William Lovejoy, of middle stature, round shoulder'd, has a down look, is of a dark complexion, and pitted with the small-pox: Had on when he went away, a kersey jacket, wide trowsers, good shoes and stockings, a dark bob wig, and a black bonnet. The other supposed to be about 16 years of age likewise, nam'd William Pitrekin, of small stature, smooth faced, and looks sprightly: Had on a worsted cap, a white jacket, and a pair of wide white trowsers. Whoever secures them, and gives notice to Mr. William M'Ilvaine, shall receive *Twenty Shillings* reward for both; and whoever entertains them, will be prosecuted according to law.

WHEREAS a Report has been spread, That Mr. WILLIAM ASHE did not intend to collect any more Ashes in this Town: This is to inform the Publick, that Mr. JOSEPH BAKER, Agent in his Place, still continues to collect them at the usual Price of Six-pence per Bushel, and will be greatly obliged to those Persons that will favour him therewith. ⊕

JUST published, and sold at the New-Printing-Office, in Market-street, MOORE's ALMANACK, for the Year 1755; where likewise may be had, POOR RICHARD's, The POCKET, and JOHN JERMAN's ALMANACKS, for the Year 1755

RUN away from Colonel James Gillespie, of Lancaster county, a Dutch servant man, named Henry Sebrand, about 30 years of age, a slim fellow, about 5 feet 10 inches high, wore his own hair, fair complexion, is blind of one eye: He got liberty in last August, to go for two weks among the Dutch Calviniſt clergy, to get as much money as would free him, and tho' he has left his wife a bound servant, has not returned. Whoever takes up and secures the said servant, so as he may be had again shall have Three Pounds reward, and reasonable charges, paid by JAMES GILLESPIE. ⊕

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale by publick vendue, about two a clock on the 27th day of December, at the house of the widow Pistorious, in Germantown. A piece of land, situated in Germantownship, on the east side of the road, a little above Germantown, bounded by the lands of John Barge of Derrick Johnson, of Samuel M'Call, and Leonard Stoneburner, containing about seven acres, be the same more or less, late the estate of Matthias Ingels, deceased; taken in execution by SAMUEL MORRIS, *sheriff.*

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale by publick vendue, about two a clock on the 28th day of December, at the house of William Levering, A piece of land with a log messuage thereon, situated in Roxborough township about 12 miles from Philadelphia, bounded by the lands of Anthony Newhouse, John Morris, George Wambles, and to Springfield manor, containing about 46 acres, late the estate of Zanas Savage, deceased; taken in execution by SAMUEL MORRIS, *sheriff.*

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale by publick vendue, about 2 a clock on the 4th day of January, at the tavern adjoining the premises, A tract or piece of land, situated in Oxford township, about eight miles from Philadelphia, on the great road leading from Philadelphia to Bristol, bounded by the lands of Jacob Hall, and John Hall, and by the easterly side of the aforesaid road, late the estate of John Hall, blacksmith, in the Northern Liberties; taken in execution by SAMUEL MORRIS, sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale by publick vendue, about two a clock on the 16th day of January, at the house of Christopher Robins A messuage, plantation and tract of land, situated in Whitemarsh township, bounded by lands late of Edward Farmar, deceased, of Samuel Farmar, and by Wissahickun-creek, containing 171 acres, be the same more or less late the estate of Joseph Farmar; taken in execution by SAMUEL MORRIS, *sheriff.*

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale by publick vendue, about two a clock on the 11th day of January, at the tavern on the great road, near the premises, A messuage, plantation and tract of land, situated in Oxford township, about eight miles from Philadelphia, on the road leading from Philadelphia to Bristol, bounded by the lands of Joseph Ashton, John Shallcross, John Keen, and Coleman, containing 325 acres, late the estate of John Wilmington; taken in execution by SAMUEL MORRIS, *sheriff.*

RUN away from Andrew Leake, of Bridgewater township, Somerset county, in the province of East New-Jersey, A Scotch servant man, named Thomas Marshall, a middle siz'd man, pretty fresh complexion, has a thick black beard, speaks indifferent good English, but much like the Yorkshire: Had on when he went away, a felt hat, Germantown cap, new kersey jacket, with Philadelphia buttons, and a camblet one under it, buckskin breeches, with a pair of homespun linen over them, homespun shirt and stockings, and brass buckles in his shoes, and an old coat, of Scotch cloth, pretty much worn. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so as his master may have him again, shall have Five Pounds reward, and reasonable charges paid by

ANDREW LEAKE.

All masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off at their peril.

RUn away on the 24th of November last, from the subscriber, living near Warwick, in Cecil county, Maryland, a servant man, named Thomas Long, a slim bodied man, about five feet ten inches high, with dark brown short hair, sometimes wears a linen, and other times a silk cap: Had on, an old blue coat, and a light blue waistcoat and breeches; he took with him a small grey mare; and it is believed there is one Richard Dorrel with him, who is something shorter in stature, and of a dark complexion, much pock mark'd, and has brown hair. Whoever takes up said Long, and secures him so as his master may have him again, shall have Three Pounds reward, and reasonable charges, paid by ⊕ ISAAC GIBBS.

To be SOLD, by the Subscriber,

A MESSUAGE and lot of land, fifty feet on the river Delaware, and one hundred and twenty feet in depth, with a wharff and summer house thereon erected, situated in Chichester (called Marcus Hook) now in the tenure of John Webster, who pays Twenty Pounds per annum rent commodious for a tavern keeper, or shop keeper, and delightfully situated for prospect. Also four lots of ground, each containing forty feet front, and 330 feet in depth, opposite the publick market place, full of good young apple trees. Likewise ten lots or parcels of land, each containing three acres, partly fronting the high road from Chester to New Castle, and partly fronting a road of forty five feet wide, extending from Delaware into Concord road, all situate in Chichester aforesaid, very convenient for tradesmen, or suitable for pasture ground. For terms of sale, the title being very clear, apply to JOHN KERLIN, *in Chichester, Chester county.* ¶ 5 *W.*

Lately imported from London, and to be sold by

JONATHAN and JOHN MIFFLIN.

At their store, next the Draw-bridge, and opposite Hamilton's wharff,

BEst English duck, No. 1 to 10, Russia ditto, ozenbrigs, sheeting linen, a neat assortment of 3 qr. and 7-8ths garlix, Irish linen, dowlas, princes linen, calicoes, printed linen, 7-8ths, yard wide, and 6 qr. cotton and linen check, cambrick handkerchiefs, worsted damask, calimancoes, cross-bar'd stuff, shaloons, tammies, men and womens hose, Flanders bed-ticks, bed-bunts, best Weston's snuff, Scots ditto in bladders, Hose's best shoes in trunks, best China taffeties, pins, needles, pewter, corks, rugs and blankets, cloves, mace, cinnamon, and nutmegs, green and bohea tea, pepper, coffee, chocolate, and ginger, 8, 10, 12, and 20d. nails, best London steel, bar iron, iron pots and skillets. Likewise wine, rum, sugar, melasses, pork, beef and mackrel, fine and coarse salt, London double and single refin'd loaf sugar, flour, Indian-corn, grind-stones, and chalk in hogsheads. Tbctf.

N. B. All persons indebted to said Mifflins above six months, are desired to make speedy payment, or they may expect immediate trouble, without further notice.

For DUBLIN and NEWRY,

The Snow *Dorothea Sophia, Michael Burke* Master, Will certainly sail by the thirtieth of this instant, having the greatest part of her cargo ready. For freight or passage, apply to Randle and Alexander Mitchell, or said master, at Fishbourne's wharff.

To be sold by

ALEXANDER ALLAIRE,

At his house in Sassafras street, commonly called Race street, almost opposite to the Moravian church,

A Likely Negroe man, about twenty years of age, has had the small-pox. Tbctf.

To be sold by

Capt. SIBBALD,

At his house, next door to Mr. Stretch's, watch-maker, in Second-street,

CHOICE MADEIRA WINE, in hogsheads and quarter casks. ⊕

MICHAEL COPPLE,

Next door to John Stillwaggon,

HAS a large quantity of Albany pease, which he will sell at a reasonable rate. ¶

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY Negroe boy, about 15 or 16 years of age, speaks pretty good English. Enquire of Joseph Greenway, in Front-street, near Market street. ¶

Philadelphia, December 9, 1754.

RUN away last night, from William Buckley, of Bristol, in Bucks county, an English servant man, nam'd Henry Smith; he is a short, thick, fresh colour'd fellow, of middle age, has a full black eye, black beard and hair, but now wears an old short black wig: Had on a new brown freeze pea jacket and breeches, with pewter buttons, the jacket lined with blue bays; a blue jacket under the other, rather too long for him, two new ozenbrigs shirts, new grey yarn stockings, good shoes, and an old felt hat. He came into the country this fall, and 'tis thought will endeavour his escape by sea; wherefore all masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any goal, shall have Forty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by the said WILLIAM BUCKLEY, *or* WILLIAM M'ILVAINE, *in Philadelphia.* ⊕

Just imported in the Ann Galley, Capt. Hamilton, from London, and to be sold cheap for ready money, or short credit, by

JOHN WALLACE,

At his store in Chestnut-street, between Second and Front-streets,

SUperfine, middling and coarse broad-cloths, in whole pieces or suits, halfthicks, bearskins, freezes, drabs and Devonshire kerseys, worsted and hair shags, red and white flannels, imbossed serges, linseys, broad and narrow shaloons, prunelloes, 6, 7 8 9 and 10 qr. blankets, blue, green and matted rugs, blue and striped duffils, bed quilts, superfine boil[illegible] on cambl[illegible] abarets, silk and plain camblettees, du[illegible]oorins, single and double worsted dan[illegible]ded and cross bar'd stuffs, florettas, [illegible]fustians, white jeans, silk and hair gras[illegible] striped and light colour'd per[illegible] lour'd India and English taffe[illegible] velvet shapes, broad and narr[illegible] figur'd ribbons, silk ferret[illegible] lity binding, cotton, fi[illegible] white, black, light, cle[illegible] ton and worsted doubl[illegible] Holland, French and [illegible] per gartering, nonsopr[illegible] colour'd thread, mer[illegible] hose, childrens spo[illegible] twist, scarf death he[illegible] mould shirt buttons, chints and calicoes, bandanoe and cu[illegible] long, broad, pistol German and Scotch [illegible] 7-8ths and 6 qr. w[illegible] double ficelias, yard[illegible] Scotch hollands, h[illegible]p princes linen, hem[illegible]n hessen, white and b[illegible] muslin, 6 qr. cossaes, [illegible]mun ne[illegible] telees, English and Sco[illegible] sail duck, me[illegible] felt an hats, wool cards, pewter, great variety of [illegible]ctu[illegible]ainted [illegible] maps, writing paper, stationary and cutlary ware, buckles, [illegible]oon cloths, clouting diaper, Russia huggsback, floor and bea-sie[illegible] pets, tickings, horse-whips, knit worsted waistcoats and breeches, curious diagonal mirrour with pictures suitable for it, and a neat assortment of china, &c. &c. &c. Tbctf.

Just imported in the snow Sarah, Capt. [illegible]itchell, and to be sold by retail exceeding cheap for ready money, by

JOHN ORD,

At the South-East corner of Market and Second streets,

SUper and superfine broadcloths, middling ditto, with trimmings, superfine rattinetts, shaloons durants, double and single allopeens, silk and hair grazetts, black and white sattin, rich white half ell silk damask, sewing silk, silk caps, fine colour'd threads, superfine double mill'd faggathies, superfine boil'd cambletes, womens shoes, velvets, scarlet, red, and blue duffils, blue and scarlet everlastings, black russels, flowered ditto, best superfine deathhead buttons, campain new fashion'd Ditto, finger work silk garters, best superfine balladine scarf twist, black silk knit breeches, black, blue scarlet and cloth colour'd worsted ditto, mens superfine grey hose, black ditto, best ozenbrigs, Irish sheeting, yd. wide cotton hollands, white jeans, dy'd ditto, corded demities, yd. wd. Irish linen, bordered bandanoes, black and cloth colour'd China taffeties, plain and striped persians cotton romals, best brown buckram, brown hollands, broad lawns, demy cambricks, printed cottons, full chints, printed calicoes, fine dark ground chints, Russia linen, horse-whips, check linens, barragons, nankeens, maidens blush persian, white ditto, fine white cotton stockings, metal buttons, black and white lace, bath coatings, supe fine naps and bearskins, and sundry other goods, suitable for the season.

To be sold by

THOMAS ELLIS,

Glazier, in Front-street, opposite Black-horse-alley,

SHeet lead, mill'd or cast bar ditto, Bristol glass, of sundry sizes, by the box or retail, London crown ditto, of any size, fit for clocks, samplars, pictures, white lead, red ditto, vermilion, Persian blues of sundry sorts, leaf gold, looking glasses, linseed oil, street lamps, &c. Tbctf.

*** The Tickets for the ACADEMY LOTTERY are now selling by the Managers at their respective Dwellings.

To be Lett for a Term of Years,

THE IRON-WORS, called DURHAM, with all the woodland, plantation, &c. thereunto belonging, being some of the most convenient and best provided works for the making iron in the province, as they are well supplied with a large quantity of the best sort of ore, wood, water, sand, limestone, and every other necessary: And what renders them still more convenient is, that the ore is so near to the furnace, and the furnace to the forges, that there is not one mile's carting in the whole, and but one mile more from the forges to the landing on the river Delaware, from whence all the iron may be brought down to Philadelphia by water, at a small expence. Enquire of WILLIAM LOGAN, at Stenton, near Germantown, or of ANTHONY MORRIS, in Philadelphia. Tbetf.

STEPHEN CARMICK,

Is removed from his store under Capt. William Spafford's, to the store which Mr. Andrew Elliot lately kept, in Front-street, opposite the sign of the Bible, four doors below Market-street, in the bank; where he sells, very cheap,

SUperfine and coarse broadcloths, bearskins, kerseys, plains, naps, red and striped flannels, green and blue calimancoes, ozenbrigs, 6 qr. yd. 7-8ths, and 3 qr. cotton and linen checks, fine and coarse yd. wd. and 7-8ths Irish linens, yd. wd. tandems, garlix, buckrams, long lawns, broad lawns, cambricks, chints, calicoes, printed cottons, and hair colour'd linens, printed linens, cotton romals, linen handkerchiefs, new romals, lungees, spotted and flower'd bandanoes, black, blue, striped, changeable and cloth colour'd persian taffeties, cambletes, yd. wd. and narrow corded poplins, mens and womens worsted stockings, tammies, durants, shaloons, black, blue and scarlet everlasting, scarlet garters, in garters and whole pieces, cotton and silk laces, 6 qr. muslins, quality binding, vermillion, brown hessens, superfine sagathies, scarlet, black and blue knit breeches, horse-whips, beladine sewing silks, Scots, nuns and colour'd threads, Irish and Russia sheeting, colour'd fustians, writing-paper, Weston's best snuff, best mill-saws, powder and shot, cutlary, &c. &c.

To be sold by

CHRISTOPHER MARSHALL,

At the sign of the Golden Ball, opposite Strawberry-alley, near the Three Tun tavern, in Chestnut-street, Philadelphia, viz.

AVERY large assortment of drugs and medicines, galenical and chymical; likewise Bateman's drops, Turlington's balsam of life, Hooper's female pills, medicinal snuff, Eaton's balsamick styptick, Scott's pills, British oil, Boerhaave's pills, James's fever powder, Febrifuge tincture, Schwanberg's liquid theli, and fever powder, ague pills, Daffy's elixir, Chase's balsamick pills, Greenough's tinctures for preserving the teeth, and curing the tooth-ach, Godfrey's cordial, Locker's pills, Squire's grand elixir, Fryer's balsam, Francis's female strengthening elixir, Man's tincture, Stoughton's elixir, bathing spirits, Bostick's elixir, Hungary and lavender waters, Ratcliff's elixir, Delaune's eye-water, pectoral elixir, &c. with great variety of oils and colours for painting, varnishing, gilding and lacquering, with brushes, tools, &c. cinnamon, nutmegs, cloves and mace, best French indigo, Weston's snuff, sagoe, allom, brimstone, copperas, salt-petre, galls, best Florence oil, verdigrease, red lead, magnes, litharage and smalts, with glass of most sorts and sizes, &c. at reasonable rates.

N. B. Masters of vessels, or practitioners, may have boxes of medicines of any size, carefully put up in the best manner.----Said Marshall gives the best price for snake-root, and bees-wax.

Mortgages, Wills, Bonds and other Deeds and Instruments, drawn by

[illegible]C VOTO,

[illegible] Black-horse Alley, in Second-street, Philadelphia.

[illegible]f.

[illegible]RISLEY,

[illegible] to street, a little below the [illegible]arbour,

[illegible]eira wine by the quarter [illegible]a spirit, French brandy, [illegible]white wine, canary or [illegible]men, masters of vessels, [illegible]o for country taverns, [illegible]t. ⊕ 5s. Tbc.

[illegible]keeve, from London,

[illegible] junior,

[illegible]rch, the following

[illegible], cloth colour'd and green [illegible]terfies, low priced rugs, [illegible]n sks, yard wide worsted [illegible]scarlet, striped and [illegible]dann[illegible] [illegible]perfine and [illegible]ed broadcloths, buttons [illegible]nohair, [illegible]d common sewing silk, border'd and half [illegible]r'd bord[illegible], cotton and silk romal handkerchiefs, Barcelona, Cumberland and linen ditto, womens black velvet, China and English black, blue, pink and changeable taffeties, ell wide black and cloth colour'd persians, figur'd and plain ribbons, silk and cotton laces, silk caps, silver watches, blue, green and cloth colour'd plush, bobbins, filleting and common tapes, best hempen and flaxen ozenbrigs, 7 eights and yard wide Irish linens, tandem hollands, calisoes and printed linens, 6 qr. muslin, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, flower'd, pistol and long lawns, brown and white buckram, F and FF gunpowder, shot and bar lead, London steel, A. C. No. 3. a large assortment of 3 qr. 7 eights, yard wide, and yard and 3 eights cotton and linen checks, 3 qr. and 7 eights garlix, men and womens worsted stockings, mens ribb'd ditto, double and single worsted caps and muffatees, an assortment of pewter, writing paper, a neat assortment of mens, boys and womens felt hats, a large assortment of cutlary, silver pattern coat and vest buttons, Scots and colour'd threads, letter'd and scarlet gartering, bohea tea by the dozen, a large assortment of hatters trimmings and irons, pins and needles, boxes of tin plates and wire, cinnamon and nutmegs, and sundry other goods, too tedious to mention. Tbc. 3m.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Thomas Howell, late of Chichester, Chester county, deceased, are desired to pay: And all those having any demands against the estate, are desired to bring in their accounts, in order that they may be settled, and paid, by the subscriber, in Philadelphia, SAMUEL HOWELL, executor.

N. B. To be sold by the said executor, The late dwelling-house and plantation of Thomas Howell, being about 150 acres of land, lying on the main road, about 4 miles from Chester, and half a mile from Marcus-hook; good part of said land being drained and upland meadow, with a valuable young orchard, and wood land sufficient; the house being a large brick house, with a cellar under the whole, new large barn, good stable, good water, &c. The land will be sold together or in parcels, as it may suit the purchaser.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of George Emlen, deceased, are desired to make payment; and such as have any demands against the said estate, to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjusted and paid by GEORGE EMLEN, JOHN ARMITT, WILLIAM LOGAN.

Lately imported, in the last ships from London and Bristol, and to be sold by

WILLIAM FISHER,

In Water-street, where Samuel Hazard lately liv'd,

ENGLISH and Lubeck duck, ozenbrigs, brown rolls, 10 and 11 nail, 3 qr. 7 eights, yard wide and 6 qr. cotton and linen checks, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, spotted lawn, long lawn, pistol lawn, tandem garlix, nuns holland, humhums, cossaes, tanjebs, English and India black and colour'd taffeties, princes linen, Irish and Russia sheeting, an assortment of Irish linen and cheese cloth, Irish dowlas, buckram, hempen Russia linen, cotton hollands, calicoes, printed linens, linen handkerchiefs, holland tapes, twist, white and colour'd threads, nonsoprettys superfine ermin, ginghams, bedticking, cherryderry, jeans, plain, figur'd and white fustians, quality binding, firret, cotton laces, ribb'd shirt buttons and wier'd ditto, waistcoat ditto, figur'd and scarlet gartering, baladine silk, mens and womens white and brown thread hose, womens clogs, gauze handkerchiefs, silk and cotton ditto, pink in grain ditto, mens and womens gloves and mittens, pins and needles, mens and boys felt hats, blue and cloth colour'd saggathies, tammies, durante, long and short duroys, blue and cloth colour'd cambletes, calimancoes, an assortment of stockings, and patterns for breeches, 8 and 9 qr. ruggs, strip'd duffils, German serges, forest cloths, beaver coating, strip'd linsey, Irish poplin, yard wide stuffs, shaloons, scarff death head buttons, silk and hair twist, with a neat assortment of broadcloth in pieces and suits, white metal buttons, mens and womens horsewhips, nutmegs, mace, bohea and best hyson tea, copperas, ginger, F and FF gunpowder, shot, hogsheads of chalk, Spanish brown, crates of earthen ware, drinking glasses, viols and gallipots, sun raisins in casks and jars, crown window glass in boxes and sides, long and short pipes, Dorchester beer, Bristol steel, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 20d. nails, spikes, hob nails, trunk and batten ditto, a large assortment of cutlary, ironmongery and sadlery.

TO be sold by John Snowdon, sadler, living in Market-street, Philadelphia, a good brick house, and lot of ground, in Second-street, the house is 16 feet in breadth, and 24 feet deep, with a good well, also a good stable and other buildings on the same; the lot is forty feet and a half front on Second street, or thereabouts, more or less, and extends the same width to Dock-street, subject to a ground-rent of Four Pounds, Ten Shillings, a year, and a quit-rent to the proprietaries, of Two Shillings, and Sixpence, Sterling, per annum. Any person inclining to purchase either the whole or one half, may apply to

¶ 5s. Tbctf. JOHN SNOWDON.

FRANCIS TRUMBLE,

Cabinet and chair-maker, &c. at the sign of the Scrutore, in Front-street, near the New-market Wharff, on Society-Hill, Philadelphia, makes and sells the following goods in mohogany, walnut, cherry-tree, mapple, &c, viz.

SCRUTORES, bureaus, sliding-presses, chests of drawers of various sorts, breakfast tables, dining tables, tea tables, and card tables; also cabin tables and stools. Chairs of all sorts; such as settees, easy chairs, arm chairs, parlour chairs, chamber chairs, close chairs, and couches, carv'd or plain; bedsteads and sacking bottoms, clock cases, corner cupboards, tea chests, tea boards, bottle boards, &c. &c. Likewise all sorts of cabinet furniture, at reasonable rates.

N. B. A great assortment of the above goods being ready made, after the newest fashions, any person may be supplied immediately, or on very short notice.

STray'd or stolen about five weeks ago, from the house of Conrad Waltaker, in Passyunk township, Philadelphia county, A dark chestnut sorrel mare, a natural trotter, has a short 6 mane and fore-top, and a star in her forehead, branded I E on the near shoulder and buttock, 13 years old, and upwards of 14 hands high. Whoever takes up and brings said mare to Conrad Waltaker, in Philadelphia, or to John Eastburn, at Norrington, or the owner, living near Easton, in Northampton county, shall have Fifteen Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by either of said persons, or ⊕ ANDREW MILLER.

To be SOLD,

FIVE lots of ground, situated on the east side of Second-street, in the city of Philadelphia; one of them containing in breadth on the said street 26 feet and in length 89 feet, bounded westward by Second-street, southward by a 12 foot alley, dividing this from Joshua Emlen's messuage and ground, eastward by a three foot alley, and northward by other ground; another of the said lots being in breadth on the said street 18 feet, and in length 92 feet, bounded westward by the said street, and northward by a 4 foot alley, dividing this from Robert Rawlinson's messuage and ground, with the free liberty and privilege of the said 4 foot alley, and of building over the same alley, and of the party wall of the said Robert Rawlinson's messuage; the other three lots are situated on the north-side of the said 12 foot alley, containing in breadth each 16 feet 10 inches, and extending in length to the said 4 foot alley 66 feet, with the privilege of the said 4 foot and 10 foot alleys, and of another 10 foot alley running along the east side of the eastermost of the said 3 lots. Any person inclining to purchase all or any of the said lots, may apply to Optimus Robinson, Esq; in Mulberry street, Philadelphia, or to James Worrell, in Vine-street. The title is indisputable.

To be LETT or SOLD,

A Plantation situated on Newtown-creek, in the county of Gloucester, within half a mile of the river Delaware, containing 150 acres, 60 of which is good cleared meadow, with a large dwelling-house, barn, out-houses, &c. and a good orchard, very commodious for a farmer or store keeper, the creek being navigable several miles above the plantation. Any person inclining to rent or purchase the same, may apply to SAMUEL GRISCOM, in Combs's-alley, Philadelphia, and know the terms.

N. B. A piece of good cedar swamp, within 15 miles of the said plantation, will be also sold or lett with the same. ⊕

Imported in the last vessels from Liverpool, and to be sold by

GEORGE OKILL,

At his store in Water-street, a little above Arch-street, very cheap for ready money, or three months credit,

BRoadcloths, kersies, plains, frize, scarlet, red and white flannel, shaloons, tammies, calimancoes, red, brown and drab colour'd halfthicks, rugs and blankets, green naps, embossed serge, mens ribb'd worsted stockings, womens plain ditto, mens ribb'd and plain yarn stockings, Scotch thread, drab colour'd duffils, mohair, buttons and twist, writing paper, metal buttons, 6 qr. yd. and 3-8ths, yd. wd. 7 8ths, and 3 qr. wide cotton and linen checks, pipes, delf, flint, yellow, and flat ware, 3, 4, 8, 10, 12, and 20 penny nails, fine salt, &c. Also Muscovado sugar, melasses, and coffee. Tbc. 3 Ms.

NOtice is hereby given to all persons that are indebted to Alexander Ray, late of this City, merchant, by bond, note, or otherwise, that they make speedy payment of the same to the subscriber hereof, or they may expect to be sued without further Notice, by *James Trotter*, Attorney to said *Alexander Ray*.

N. B. The said Trotter has a neat assortment of goods fit for the season, that he will sell cheap for ready money, or on short credit, at very reasonable terms. He has also some choice *Rubarb* to dispose of. T. b. t. f.

For the Entertainment of the CURIOUS,

It is proposed to exhibit, in the Christmas Holydays, in one of the Chambers of the Academy, a COURSE of EXPERIMENTS on that new Branch of Natural Philosophy, called ELECTRICITY; to be accompanied with methodical LECTURES on the Nature and Properties of that wonderful ELEMENT.

By EBENEZER KINNERSLEY.

LECTURE I.

1. *OF electricity in general, giving some account of the discovery of it.*

2. *That the electric fire is a real element, and different from those heretofore known and named, and collected out of other Matter (not created) by the friction of glass, &c.*

3. *That it is an extremely subtile fluid.*

4. *That it doth not take up any perceptible time in passing thro' large portions of space.*

5. *That it is intimately mixed with the substance of all the other fluids and solids of the globe we live on.*

6. *That our bodies at all times contain enough of it to set a house on fire.*

7. *That tho' it will fire inflammable matters, itself has no sensible heat,*

8. *That it differs from common matter in this: Its parts do not mutually attract, but mutually repel each other.*

9. *That it is strongly attracted by all other matter.*

10. *An artificial spider, animated by the electric fire, so as to act like a live one.*

11. *A shower of sand, which rises again as fast as is falls.*

12. *That common matter in the form of points, attracts this fire more strongly than in any other form.*

13. *A leaf of the most weighty of metals suspended in the air, as is said of Mahomet's tomb.*

14. *An appearance like fishes swimming in the air.*

15. *That this fire will live in water, a river not being sufficient to quench the smallest spark of it.*

16. *A representation of the sensitive plant.*

17. *Experiments shewing a probable cause of the planets keeping their due distances from each other, and from the sun in the center.*

18. *The salute repulsed by the ladies fire; or, fire darting from a lady's lips, so that she may defy any Person to salute her.*

19. *Eight musical bells rung by an electrised phial of water.*

20. *A battery of eleven guns discharged by fire issuing out of a person's finger.*

LECTURE II.

1. *A DESCRIPTION and explanation of Mr. Muschenbroeck's wonderful Bottle.*

2. *The amazing force of the electric fire, in passing thro' a number of bodies at the same instant.*

3. *An electric mine sprung.*

4. *Electrised money, which scarce any body will take when offer'd to them.*

5. *A piece of Money drawn out of a person's mouth in spite of his teeth; yet without touching the money or the person.*

6. *Spirits kindled by fire darting from a lady's eyes (without a metaphor.)*

7. *The electric fire shewn to be the same with lightning.*

8. *A bright flash of real lightning darting from a cloud in a painted thunder-storm.*

9. *The force of a small quantity of it making a fair hole thro' a quire of paper.*

10. *Metal melted by it (tho' without any heat) in less than a thousandth part of a minute.*

11. *Animals killed by it instantaneously.*

12. *Air issuing out of a bladder, set on fire by a spark from a person's finger, and burning like a volcano.*

13. *A few drops of cold water impregnated with lightning, and let fall on a person's hand, supplying him with fire sufficient to kindle a burning flame with one of the fingers of his other hand.*

14. *A sulphureous vapour kindled into flame by lightning issuing out of a cold apple, a lime, or an orange.*

15. *The cause and effects of lightning explained by a more probable hypothesis than has hitherto appeared.*

16. *An experiment shewing why clouds charged with lightning, fly nearer the earth than other clouds; and why eminences are most frequently struck by lightning.*

17. *Another flash of lightning from the painted thunder-storm.*

18. *An experiment shewing how lightning, when it strikes a house, or ship, &c. may be conducted to the earth or water, without doing the least damage.*

19. *A flash of lightning made to strike a small house, and dart towards a little lady sitting on a chair, who will, notwithstanding, be preserved from being hurt; whilst the image of a Negroe standing by, and seeming to be further out of danger, will be remarkably affected by it.*

20. *An experiment, shewing how to preserve houses, ships, &c. from being ever struck by lightning.*

21. *The endeavouring to guard against Lightning, shewn to be not chargeable with presumption, nor inconsistent with any of the principles either of natural or revealed religion.*

22. *A wheel of a curious machine turned round by lightning, and playing variety of tunes on eight musical bells.*

23. *A battery of eleven guns discharged by lightning, after it has darted thro' ten foot of water.*

As the knowledge of nature tends to enlarge the human mind, and give us more noble, more grand and exalted ideas of the AUTHOR *of nature, and if well pursued, seldom fails producing something useful to man, 'tis hoped these Lectures may be thought worthy of regard and encouragement, by some, who have not yet had the opportunity of attending them.*

The first lecture to be on Monday the 30th instant. The second on Tuesday the 31st. And again on Thursday and Friday the 2d and 3d of January. Company to be admitted at three quarters after ten, and the lectures to begin precisely at eleven a clock in the forenoon. Tickets to be had at Mr. Kinnersley's house, in Arch-street. Price, Half a Dollar for each lecture.

Note, *The greatest number, and the most curious of the above* EXPERIMENTS *were first made in this city.*

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who are indebted unto the TRUSTEES OF THE COLLEGE OF *NEW-JERSEY*, by being subscribers for the building of the said COLLEGE at *PRINCE-TOWN*, that the time appointed for the first payment is elapsed, and therefore they and each of them are requested speedily to pay the sums by them respectively due, unto RICHARD STOCKTON, Esq; attorney at law, at Prince-town, aforesaid, who is impower'd to receive and give sufficient discharges for the same.

By Order of a Committe of the Trustees,

⊕ JOHN BRAINERD, Clerk.

LOST on the 16th of November last, a raft of pine timber for masts, between 55 and 80 feet in length, some of them are mark'd A, others DS, and some not marked; they broke loose about 100 miles up the river Delaware, and are supposed to be drove down over the Falls. Whoever will give information, or bring any of said logs to Thomas Cuthbert, mast-maker, at the upper end of Front-street, near the Sugar-house, shall be well rewarded for their trouble, by THOMAS CUTHBERT.

North-Wales, December 10, 1754.

WHereas John Sullivan, and John M'Daniel, have absconded from their usual places of abode, and their goods and chattels being attached according to law; these are therefore to give notice to their respective creditors, that they appear at the house of the subscriber, the 23d day of December inst. with their bonds, bills and accounts, in order to receive as the law directs.

¶ ROWLAND EVANS.

[*See the Half-sheet for the other Advertisements.*]

December 31, 1754.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

NUMB. 1358.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

PHILADELPHIA.

A MESSAGE from the GOVERNOR to the ASSEMBLY.

GENTLEMEN,

WHEN your Bill for ſtriking *Twenty Thouſand Pounds*, &c. was before me, I duly conſidered the dangerous Circumſtances in which the Province was involved; and the abſolute Neceſſity of ſpeedy Meaſures to remove the *French* from their Encroachments; and this induced me, inſtead of adding a Clauſe to ſuſpend the Force of the Act till his Majeſty's Pleaſure could be known, to ſend it back to you, that you might frame ſuch an One as I was at Liberty to give my Conſent to; and at the ſame time to ſignify to you, that I would agree to the Striking any Sum the preſent Emergency might require, provided Funds were eſtabliſhed for ſinking the ſame in five Years, that being the Term preſcribed by an Act of Parliament for regulating Paper Money in the Eaſtern Governments; and I thought the Reaſon of that Act extended here, though the Force of it did not; and I hoped that I ſhould be excuſed, if I ſo far relaxed the Inſtruction upon the preſent Occaſion, as to act agreeable to the Rule laid down by Parliament for the neighbouring Governments, and I am ſorry, for the Sake of the Publick, to find by your Meſſage, that you have ſo far miſapprehended me, as to conceive that I intended to inſiſt on the ſuſpending Clauſe in this dangerous Situation of Affairs, which the Words of my Meſſage do in no wiſe import, and that upon the whole, you refuſe to accede to the reaſonable Meaſures I propoſed.

The Caſe ſtated for Sir *Dudley Ryder*'s Opinion, was drawn up with Intention to know how far that Inſtruction was binding upon the Lieutenant-Governor for the Time being, and not whether Colonel *Thomas* had acted right or wrong, in paſſing an Act, for ſtriking *Five Thouſand Pounds*, without a ſuſpending Clauſe, to which the Caſe ſtated neither could nor ought to have any Reference.

It does not appear to me that the Opinion only regards common and ordinary Emiſſions; the Inſtruction itſelf, you are ſenſible, is very general, and that all the late Aſſemblies Objections are placed in the faireſt and ſtrongeſt Light in the State of the Caſe. Colonel *Thomas*'s Conduct is no Rule to me, nor will mine be for any One that may ſucceed me; and if we judge from his not tranſmitting that Act to *England* we may preſume that he did not look upon that Particular as the moſt recommendatory Part of his Adminiſtration. It is true, he never was cenſured for it, and indeed how could he, as the Tranſaction was never made known to his Miniſters [illegible] enjoys a conſiderable Command [illegible] convinced, that [illegible] Favour, was [illegible] Service, a ready [illegible] nclination to [illegible] Enemies, [illegible] Part of his [illegible] Direction.

[illegible] you mention relating [illegible] the Caſe ſtated by the Lords [illegible]ore the Attorney and Sollicitor-General, is not of [illegible] Moment, it is quite unknown to me; but ſhould it be as you ſay, whenever they ſhall report their Opinion, and his Majeſty ſhall think fit to iſſue different Inſtructions, I ſhall endeavour to pay the proper Obedience to them; but while this Matter is only under the Conſideration of the Attorney and Sollicitor-General, if in Truth it be ſo, I do not ſee that I can take any Notice of it.

The Debates in Parliament, or whatever any noble Member was pleaſed to ſay on that Occaſion, have, I think, little Connection with the Matter now before us. But you will pleaſe to remember, that though the Parliament did not agree to give a general Sanction to all Inſtructions from his Majeſty; yet this in particular was the Reſult of the humble Addreſſes of both Houſes to his Majeſty for that Purpoſe, and it cannot be doubted but they will ſupport their own Act, if it ſhould ever come before them.

I muſt join with you in Opinion, that the only Method to have the Validity and Force of that Inſtruction finally and authoritatively determined, is by an Application to his Majeſty, who can, if he pleaſes, withdraw or ſuſpend the Force of it for any Time he thinks proper; and I will, as I think it my Duty at all Times, but more eſpecially ſo at preſent, lay before his Majeſty's Miniſters this whole Affair, to whom you are at Liberty, and I am deſirous you ſhould apply. But while that Matter reſts before his Majeſty for his Determination, which cannot be immediately had, let us exert ourſelves againſt the *French* Invaders, who have already poſſeſſed themſelves of great Part of this Province, and not leave them at Liberty to make further Encroachments, and their ſavage Allies to make what Incurſions, and commit what Cruelties, they pleaſe.

As I was, in a great Meaſure, a Stranger to your Conſtitution, and was ſo highly to be entruſted by the Proprietaries, it ſeemed quite neceſſary that I ſhould receive Inſtructions from them; all which are ſo perfectly calculated to promote and ſecure the Proſperity and real Happineſs of the Inhabitants of this Country, and ſo reaſonable in themſelves, that I can ſafely aſſure you, that nothing is required of me by them, that I ſhould not think it my Duty to do if they had never been given me.

And though I think it not quite decent, and I believe unprecedented, for a Governor to be called upon for a Sight of his Inſtructions, yet I ſhall communicate them to the Houſe whenever the publick Service ſhall require it; and accordingly I take this Opportunity to acquaint you, that I have it, among other Things, in Charge from the Proprietaries, to recommend to you in the moſt preſſing Manner, to provide at this Time for the Defence and Safety of the Province, not only by affording ſuch Aids as his Majeſty from Time to Time may require, but by eſtabliſhing a regular Militia within this Province, and providing Arms and Stores of War, and building proper Magazines in the moſt convenient Places: All theſe Things they deſire may be done in ſuch Manner as to be leaſt burthenſome to the Inhabitants, and particularly ſo as not to oblige any Perſons to bear Arms who are or may be conſcientiouſly ſcrupulous againſt it.

This, Gentlemen, in Purſuance of my Inſtructions from the Proprietaries, I now earneſtly recommend to you to do with all imaginable Diſpatch, as this Province was never in more imminent Danger than it is at preſent, having, as you know, a very large Body of *French* Troops in the Back Parts of it, aſſiſted by great Numbers of *Indians* in their Alliance, and the Government without Men acquainted with military Diſcipline, Arms, or Ammunition. And as his Majeſty and his Miniſters, as well as the Proprietaries, depend upon me to give them true and exact Accounts of the State and Circumſtances of the Province committed to my Care, I muſt deſire you will give me a clear and determinate Anſwer to this Point, that I may be able to lay the ſame before his Majeſty in ſuch a Manner as may make the Interpoſition of Parliament entirely unneceſſary.

Gentlemen, While I had your Meſſage of the Twentieth Inſtant under my Conſideration, and was preparing the foregoing Anſwer to it, I received yours of the Twenty firſt, in Anſwer to mine of the Nineteenth, accompanying Sir *Thomas Robinſon*'s Letter of the Twenty-ſixth of *October* laſt; and am really concern'd to find, that inſtead of providing for the Articles of Expence recommended to you by his Majeſty, in a Manner agreeable to his Royal Directions, you inſiſt on my paſſing the Bill in the Shape you have ſent it up, which I before informed you I could by no Means do, as being contrary to his Majeſty's Inſtruction; and now again aſſure you, that I will not aſſent to that or any other Bill for emitting Paper Money, but upon the Terms above-mentioned.

And here, Gentlemen, I think it neceſſary to ſay, that there are ſome other Matters in your Bill, which would have merited my further Conſideration, but I was unwilling to mention any Thing that might impede his Majeſty's Service.

I cannot but obſerve by the Minutes of Council, that a Diſpute ſubſiſted between you and the late Governor upon this very Head, for a conſiderable Time, which might certainly have received his Majeſty's Determination had you applied for it; and am very ſorry that ſuch a Diſpute ſhould be reviv'd in the very Beginning of my Adminiſtration, and at a Time when the common Safety requires that we ſhould lay aſide all other Conſiderations but our preſent imminent Danger, and riſe up as one Man to drive the *French* from our Borders, and ſecure our Country againſt their Incroachments for the future.

Was there no other Method of raiſing Money for the preſent Service, but that you have propoſed and inſiſted upon, your Conduct might appear in a more favourable Light. But as you now have, or ought to have, by the Laws in Being, in Bank, between *Fourteen Thouſand* and *Fifteen Thouſand Pounds*, and a Revenue of *Seven Thouſand Pounds* a Year; as this City and Province are in rich and flouriſhing Circumſtances, and as the People are numerous, and burthened with none or very trifling Taxes, I cannot conſent to paſs the Bill you propoſe, it being a direct Breach of a Royal Inſtruction intended to enforce an Act of Parliament of the Sixth of Queen ANNE, which you know has been ſhamefully ſlighted and diſregarded in this and the neighbouring Provinces.

The Reaſon for my having recommended it to you to conſider, whether a Law would not be neceſſary to ſettle and eſtabliſh the Wages or Hire to be given for ſuch Tradeſmen, Horſes and Carriages, as might be impreſſed for his Majeſty's Service by military Men, was in Favour of Liberty, and intended to reſtrain them from impreſſing of Freeholders, and to prevent Diſputes between the Owners of Carriages and other *Neceſſaries*; and that if the Exigency of Affairs ſhould render it neceſſary to impreſs any, it might be only ſingle Men, and ſuch as have no Habitations or Settlements among us, whoſe Service may be wanted in the Courſe of this Expedition.

Upon the whole, you will conſider, Gentlemen, in what Light you will appear to his Majeſty and a *Britiſh* Parliament, who are expending great Sums of Money for the Defence of theſe Colonies, while you, the very Province moſt concern'd as being invaded, inſtead of contributing towards your own Defence, are entering into an ill tim'd Controverſy concerning the Validity of Royal Inſtructions, which might have been determin'd long ago, and may be delay'd to a more convenient Time, without any the leaſt Injury to the Rights of the People.

Let me therefore, Gentlemen, once more recommend the preſent unhappy Circumſtances of this Country to your moſt ſerious Conſideration; and entreat you to lay aſide (for the preſent at leaſt) every Thing that may admit of any Diſpute, and enter heartily into ſuch Meaſures as may beſt anſwer the publick Expectations, and aſſiſt his Majeſty in the Meaſures he has concerted, and is carrying into Execution, for the Preſervation of this Country.

December 24, 1754. *ROBERT HUNTER MORRIS.*

A MESSAGE to the GOVERNOR *from the* ASSEMBLY.

May it pleaſe the GOVERNOR,

BEFORE we enter upon the Conſideration of the other Parts of the Governor's Meſſage of the Twenty-fourth Inſtant, we muſt acknowledge ourſelves engaged to return him our hearty Thanks for informing us, that, "as he was in a great Meaſure a Stranger to our "Conſtitution, and, to be ſo highly entruſted by the Proprietaries, it "ſeemed quite neceſſary that he ſhould receive Inſtructions from them--- "And notwithſtanding he may think it not quite decent, or may be- "lieve it unprecedented for a Governor to be called upon for a Sight "of his Inſtructions, yet he will communicate them to the Houſe when- "ever the publick Service ſhall require it."

And in Return to this candid Declaration, and the Aſſurance he is pleaſed to give us, as well as the ready furniſhing us with other Parts of thoſe Inſtructions, we beg Leave to inform the Governor, that we not only apprehend it the undoubted Right of a Britiſh *Parliament to addreſs the Crown for ſuch Information as they judge abſolutely neceſſary to their Deliberations; but alſo, that the Proprietary Inſtructions to our former Governors, have been repeatedly laid before the Aſſemblies of this Province.*

We find a ſaving Clauſe or Reſtriction, in the Proprietor's Commiſſion to Colonel Evans, *was laid before the Council, with a ſolemn Deciſion of that Council, of which* William Penn, *the Younger, was the principal Member, "that the ſaid ſaving Clauſe was void in itſelf." And this Deciſion, with other Proprietary Inſtructions, were laid before the Aſſembly by Sir* William Keith, *in the Year* 1724; *whereupon that Houſe drew up "a Remonſtrance by way of Addreſs, to the honourable the Proprietary Family, to ſhew wherein the ſaid Inſtructions were an Infringement upon the Privileges granted by Charter to the People of this Province." And again, in the Year* 1738, *Colonel* Thomas, *in his Meſſage to the Aſſembly, on a Bill then lying before him, for re-emitting and emitting* Eighty Thouſand Pounds *in Bills of Credit, after enumerating, among other Things, ſuch Objections as ariſe from the Act of Parliament made in the ſixth Year of the late Queen* ANNE, *"for aſcertaining the Rates of foreign Coins in the Plantations of* America," *as well as the Letter from the Lords for Trade and Plantations to Governor* Gordon, *his immediate Predeceſſor, declares, with great Candour, "that the then Aſſembly might ſee that he did not induſtriouſly ſeek for Arguments to diſappoint them of a Bill they had ſo much at Heart, he ſent them a Copy of the Proprietaries Inſtruction to him on that Head." And the ſaid Inſtruction appears upon our Minutes of that Year.*

This Inſtance of Colonel Thomas's *Juſtice and Sincerity towards the Repreſentatives of the Province at that Time, produced the deſired Effect, as we hope it always may hereafter in like Caſes. And accordingly we find, after ſeveral Meſſages, and conferring with the then Governor on that Head, he paſſed the Bill, which has finally received the Royal Approbation, and gives the Sanction to the Paper Currency now paſſing among us.*

We therefore, under theſe Conſiderations, and for that we are of Opinion thoſe Proprietary Inſtructions, which the Governor is pleaſed to inform us our Proprietaries gave him on their appointing and entruſting him with this Government, are the principal, if not the ſole, Obſtructions to the Paſſing our Bill for granting Twenty Thouſand Pounds *for the King's Uſe; and alſo, for that whatever Bills we might prepare for this, or any other Purpoſe, after all the Expence to the Country, and after all our Pains in framing them, would be liable to the ſame Difficulties, unleſs we could know what thoſe Proprietary Inſtructions are. We ſay, under theſe Conſiderations, and from the Regard our Governor is pleaſed to expreſs for our Charter, and our Liberties, we earneſtly requeſt he would now candidly communicate thoſe Inſtructions to us, as the Time when "the publick Service requires it" in the moſt particular Manner: For, as we are now under an abſolute Neceſſity of addreſſing the Crown, in Support of our Civil and Religious Liberties, in which we have the Pleaſure of the Governor's Concurrence, and indeed his Deſire that we ſhould apply to his Majeſty on this Occaſion, we muſt, in Juſtice to ourſelves, and in Diſcharge of the Duty we owe to thoſe we repreſent, make thoſe Proprietary Inſtructions, and the Force and Validity of them, the great End of our humble Petition to the Crown at this Time, unleſs the Governor ſhall be pleaſed to convince us to the contrary.*

December 26. 1754. Signed by Order of the Houſe, ISAAC NORRIS, Speaker.

Kingſton (Jamaica) September [illegible]

The SPEECH of his Excellency CHARLES KNOWLES, Eſq; Captain-General, Governor and Commander, &c. to the Honourable ASSEMBLY. Delivered on Friday, the Eighth of November, 1754, at their Diſſolution.

Mr. SPEAKER and Gentlemen of the ASSEMBLY,

WHEN I met you at the Opening of the Seſſion, I met you with a Heart, duly diſpoſed to join you in promoting the Welfare and Happineſs of this Iſland: But on reading your Minutes of Yeſterday, it is too plain, you are for carrying Things on with ſo high and uſurped an Authority, that I ſhould betray the Truſt repoſed in me by his Majeſty, was I not to interpoſe.

The Prerogative of the Crown, and the Liberties of the People, are your Duty to maintain and preſerve, as well as mine; and yet you are invading them daily. Some of you have alſo attempted to alter the eſtabliſhed Conſtitution of your Country, and have enter'd into a Combination to govern independantly yourſelves, as appears by a wicked Aſſociation, deſtructive to the Rights and Property of the Inhabitants, which has hitherto been kept a Secret.

The extraordinary Paper likewiſe which was ſent me laſt Aſſembly, by your Speaker, is a Proof of the Deſigns that have been laid to ſubvert our happy Conſtitution, and wreſt the Power out of the Hands of the Crown.

The vaſt Sums of Money, for Years paſt, laviſh'd away in Donations and Gratifications to particular Favourites, the Jobs that have been made in your Fortifications, and other Publick Buildings, to the Amount of upwards of 90,000 l. within theſe few Years, are Grievances to the Publick: Such Grievances! as call aloud for Redreſs! and I will redreſs and make them publickly known, that the People may have an Opportunity of contributing to their own Happineſs hereafter, by a more proper Choice of their Repreſentatives.

The ſounding Words LIBERTY! and PRIVILEGES! I am ſenſible, convey dangerous Ideas; but the Loſs of the Peoples Liberties, may as ſoon happen, let me tell you, thro' the Tyranny of a Decemvirate, as under the Adminiſtration of any ſingle Perſon.

Your Power, of ſitting here, is derived to you, by Virtue of his Majeſty's Commiſſion under the Great Seal to me directed; and had you been diſpoſed to have done the publick Buſineſs with Moderation, Juſtice and Candour, I ſhould have heartily concurred with you: But ſuch extraordinary Reſolutions as you came to Yeſterday, oblige me to put an End to this Aſſembly. "And I do "therefore in his Majeſty's Name, by and with the Advice of his "Council, diſſolve this preſent Aſſembly; and you are hereby diſ- "ſolved accordingly.

ASSOCIATION.

WE the Under-written, have taken into our ſerious Conſideration, of what Importance it is to the Good of any State or People, That an Harmony ſhould reign, not only among the publick Orders of the State, or Branches of the Legiſlature, but alſo among the principal private Members of the Community; it too often happening the Quarrels among private Families, if they be principated, ſpread and grow into publick Feuds, Parties or Faction: [illegible] before as much as in us lies, to promote the Bleſſings of Union and avert the Miſery of Diſcord: We reſolve to aſſociate together, and laying by all private Diſguſts and Quarrels, if any there have been, to act in Concert, and as one Body, for the carrying on good Government, and the Welfare of this Iſland.

We reſolve not to propoſe any Bills in either Houſe, or take any Steps, whereby the Publick may be affected, without firſt conſulting the other Members of this Aſſociation, and having their Approbation.

And

And as nothing can tend more to the publick Good, than there ſhould be an Harmony between the Governor of this Iſland, and the principal Gentlemen thereof, we reſolve to ſtand by, and ſupport Admiral KNOWLES in the carrying on his Adminiſtration, as long as he appears to us to have at Heart the publick Service.

If any of us ſhould happen to apprehend any of his Meaſures to be hurtful to the Publick, we promiſe to give Notice thereof to the other Members, in order that if it ſhould be the general Opinion, that the Apprehenſion is well grounded, and his Meaſures wrong, all may join in deſiring him to deſiſt; and in caſe of his Refuſal in oppoſing, but not oppoſe, without giving previous Notice as above.

We think it reaſonable, that his Sallary ſhould be the ſame as the preſent Governor.

Whatever Meaſure ſhall be agreed on by Three-fourths of the Members of this Aſſociation, ſhall be promoted by the unanimous Concurrence of all. William Dawkins (dead) Roſe Fuller, Richard Beckford, Edw. Clarke, Thomas Fearon, ſen. John Palmer (dead) Hampſon Nedham (dead) Edw. Manning, Hen. Archbould, Phil. Pinnock, Charles Price.

Extraordinary PAPER.

WHEN it concerns the Affairs of the Aſſembly, to CP.
to be communicated to others.
When it concerns any particular Cauſe in his Courts F and B.
When it concerns the Courts or Proceedings in general of the Courts. ABCD, &c.
When it concerns Things relative to Externals, The Council.
When it concerns Internals, ABCD, &c.
When it concerns the Militia of the Iſland. To a Council of War."

The BENEFITS *of the* PRESS *to the* PEOPLE.

IT is the Spring, the Stay, the Support, of uſeful Knowledge; from thence Genius kindles in the Young; from thence Helps are borrowed as Men advance in Years and Science; and by this Means the Old communicate their Diſcoveries, and conduct their Rivulets, of particular Experience, into the Ocean of human Wiſdom.

It is their Security againſt Errors; for where there is a Preſs (a licenſed Preſs is worſe than none) no falſe Doctrine in Religion, Policy, or Phyſick, can be broached, and remain long undetected. The Vices, as well as the Virtues, the Humour, as well as the Underſtandings of Mankind, will always prompt them to unmaſk the Faults of others.

It is their great Preſervative againſt political Empericiſm. A Notion may be in Favour with the Vulgar; an Opinion may have Credit with the Great; a Syſtem may be deviſed and eſtabliſhed by a Faction. But if the Notion be abſurd, the Opinion falſe, the Syſtem iniquitous, the Preſs will, ſooner or later, ridicule, refute, or expoſe them all.

It is their great Buckler againſt Oppreſſion. Men may become too big for the ordinary Courſe of Juſtice; Magiſtrates may be deceived; Courts may be awed, and Men, in what Station ſoever, are always fallible. But the Preſs will ever afford injured Innocence an Opportunity of carrying its Cauſe before the awful Tribunal of the Publick; which, in a free Country, is ever feared.

It is their ſtanding Reſource, in caſe of any unforeſeen Calamity; by the Help of the Preſs the Cauſes of it will be explored, their Conſequences explained, and the Remedy pointed out. For amongſt the moſt corrupt Nation on Earth, ſome will remain honeſt; theſe will be provoked, by publick Diſtreſs, and, if the Preſs be in their Power, will exhibit thoſe Helps Honeſty only can beſtow.

Ought the People, therefore, to ſacrifice, for upon them it will ever depend, the Inſtrument of Knowledge, the Teſt of Truth, the Bulwark of Publick Safety, the Guardian of private Freedom, the Treaſure of their Hopes, to the Fancies of ſome, the Fears of others, the Foibles of the preſent Occupiers, the Weakneſs of the Aſpirers to Power, or the Humours of------, the Lord knows who.---Not while they have common Senſe.

MADRID, September 12.

THE Duke de Hueſcar, who is Dean of the Council, and was before Ambaſſador Extraordinary at the Court of France, the Honour of being admitted into the intimate Confidence of the King, and, on account of his extraordinary Talents, is conſulted upon the moſt important Affairs, which makes him conſidered in as great a Degree prime Miniſter of the Monarchy as was the late Don Joſeph de Carvajal de Lancaſtre, who was alſo Dean of the Council.

Vienna, Sept. 21. *The Empreſs Queen having ſome Time ſince declared, that all her Proteſtant Subjects who deſired to remove, ſhould find Settlements in Tranſilvania, great Numbers are already gone there from Upper Auſtria, and ſeveral other of the hereditary Provinces, where their Religion is not tolerated.*

Marſeilles, Sept. 31. *We have an Account by the Captain of a Ship who arrived here from Martineco, that he met the French Fleet, commanded by Count Galliſſoniere, the 10th of laſt Month, near Cape St. Vincent, ſailing directly towards the Weſt.*

Leghorn, Sept. 18. *By a Ship arrived from Corſica we learn, that the Malecontents having no longer any Thoughts of beſieging Baſtia, were retired into the Mountains, from whence they content themſelves with ſending out Parties to pillage the Country, and the Houſes of ſuch as are well affected to the Genoeſe Government. The ſame Ship brings Advice, that the Marquis Doria, the new Commiſſary General of the Republick, finding he cannot reduce theſe Rebels by main Force, employs himſelf in rendering their Deſigns abortive, till an Opportunity offers to oblige them to accept of proper Terms of Accommodation.*

Vienna, Sept. 25. *Within this Month above 400 Proteſtant Families have ſailed down the Danube for Tranſilvania, in order there to enjoy the free Exerciſe of their Religion.*

Paris A-la-main, Oct. 17. *It is determined that the Great Council ſhall ſit in the Apartments of the old Louvre, which are repairing accordingly for their Reception. There is a Talk of a Meeting of the Clergy to take into Conſideration the Affair of the Twentieth Penny. It is likewiſe aſſured, that the King intends to raiſe ſeveral Millions, by granting Annuities upon Lives. A Woman died a few Days ago in this City, who was 118 Years of Age.*

Edinburgh, October 3. Monday laſt a young Lady genteelly dreſſed, came on Horſeback (a Servant in Livery with her) to an Inn in Stirling, and ſending for ſome Shoes, ſhe bought a Pair, and prevailed with the Shoemaker to marry her privately. After having ſlept with him a Night or two, ſhe roſe one Morning pretty early, and went off with her Servant, having left a Letter for her young Huſband, acquainting him, that he ſhould never ſee her more, and incloſed a Ten Pound Bank Note to him for his Trouble.

Dublin, October 1. When the Earl of Cheſterfield was Lord Lieutenant of this Kingdom, his Excellency laid the Foundation Stone for the Building of a large commodious Chapel at the Barracks, to have divine Service performed in for the Use of the Army, the Shell of which is now finiſhed; but, as Religion and Virtue are not the Practices of the preſent Age, it is perverted into a Riding-houſe. In former Times, when Religion and Virtue were profeſſed by the greateſt and beſt of People, the Riding-houſe in the Caſtle Yard was conſecrated, and converted into a Chapel, where divine Service is now daily performed; upon which Farquhar, the celebrated Poet, wrote the following Epigram:

"A Chapel of the Riding-houſe is made:
"We thus once more ſee Chriſt in Manger laid;
"Where ſtill we find the Jockey Trade ſupply'd,
"The Layman bridled, and the Clergy ride."

October 5. Many Complaints have been made to the Government of riotous and wicked People in the Cities of Dublin and Cork, who aſſault the Weavers and Weaters of ſtamped Linens and Cottons, and with Knives and Aqua Fortis cut and deſtroyed them; and ſeveral Thouſands of tumultuous People in Cork having carried an Image in Proceſſion to the Gallows, dreſſed in ſtamped Cotton, the Manufacture of this Kingdom, hung it thereon, to the great Prejudice of theſe our own Manufacturers, and obliged the Shopkeepers who dealt in them to ſhut up their Shops; their Excellencies the Lords Juſtices, in order to bring ſuch Offenders to Juſtice, and prevent the Deſtruction of the Trade and Commerce of this Kingdom, have publiſhed a Proclamation, offering a Reward of Fifty Pounds for each and every of the firſt five Perſons who ſhall be diſcovered.

October 8. Laſt Sunday Se'nnight,------, the Younger, of Clonmell, went to the Quakers Meeting in Caſhell, armed with a Pair of Piſtols and a broad Sword, and threatened to ſacrifice the whole Congregation, on Account of their enquiring into ſome of his Actions, which they thought unbecoming a Perſon of their Profeſſion; but happily the only Miſchief done by him, after keeping them Priſoners near two Hours, was cutting and hacking the Forms and Doors in a moſt heroick Manner.

LONDON, October 8.

Extract of a private Letter from Paris.

"According to what appears in your News-Papers, Mr. Enſenada, as firſt in Quality, attracts all the Attention that is paid to the late miniſterial Revolution at Madrid; but it is otherwiſe here, where Don Auguſtin Paul d'Ordegnada is looked upon in the Light of the great Genius, who inſpired the Thoughts, and directed the Motions of Mr. Enſenada, as he did thoſe of the State.

We are in this Reſpect ſuperior to the Spaniards; for we have a Triumvirate of great Men; Mr. Mereau de Saychelles at the Head of the Finances; Mr. de Machault Keeper of the Seals, and who has the Department of the Marine; M. Rouille, who is Secretary for Foreign Affairs. It is believed that the laſt Alteration of our Miniſtry was calculated for carrying into Execution a new Syſtem, the principal Aim of which is to fill the King's Coffers, and augment the naval Force of France, which, notwithſtanding all that has been written from hence, and believed on your Side the Water, is at this Day not over formidable.

There is an ingenious Man here, one Mr. Wauters, who is allowed to have made great Diſcoveries in the Art of compounding Colours for Painters. The Principle he goes upon is this, that in groſſer Colours, and in all the Oils that are uſed for working them, there is a great Portion of Terreſtial Matter, void of Colour in the one, and incapable of Mixture in the other, What he pretends to therefore, is the Preparation of Colours that have a proper Body without this Terreſtial Matter, and of freeing Oils ſo perfectly from their Recrements, as that when blended with his Colours they ſhall give a Bloom and Luſtre, which will reſiſt the Rage of Time, and be as long as they laſt what they were at the Beginning."

Great Numbers of People daily flock to Wellcloſe Square to ſee a moſt ſuperb Tabernacle, erected at the ſole Coſt of a German Jew, it being richly adorn'd with Images, Gold and Silver Plate, Paintings, Carvings, Gildings, &c. and among the reſt, a Silver Chain 150 Yards long. The above Perſon is the Admiration of the Curious, he living in a very grand Manner, with Coach, Chair, and Saddle Horſes, a great Number of Servants, a Synagogue in his own Houſe, and keeps a ſumptuous Table, abounding in the greateſt Superfluities, and ſometimes has not wherewithal to ſubſiſt his Family a Day; and has gone on in the ſame Manner near twenty Years, to the great Surprize of all Ranks of People.

October 10. We hear from Oſtend, that one of the Perſons employed in drying the Powder which blew up Part of the Arſenal there (as mentioned in a former Paper) was at Work near the Door of the principal Magazine, and ſeeing a ſmall Parcel of Powder take Fire, had the Preſence of Mind to throw himſelf within the Door of the Magazine, and immediately puſhing it with all his Force, had the good Fortune to make the ſtrong Spring Latches catch cloſe; by which Means he not only ſaved his own Life, but the principal Magazine, from Deſtruction.

The Sieur Pagny, Demonſtrator of the Univerſity, has had the Honour to preſent to the King a Camera Obſcura, to which he has fitted a ſolar Microſcope, by which his Majeſty had the Satisfaction of ſeeing the Circulation of the Blood, to every Extremities, in the ſmalleſt Inſects.

A droll Letter from an Anonymous Correſpondent.

FRIEND SAMUEL,

"I have once more ſent thee my erroneous Watch, which wants thy friendly Care and Correction. The laſt Time he was at thy School he was no ways benefited by thy Inſtruction: I find by the Index of his Tongue he is a Lyar, and his Motions are wavering and unſettled, which makes me believe he is not right in the inward Man (I mean his main Spring) I would have thee prove and try him with thy adjuſting Tool of Truth, that, if poſſible, it may drive him from the Error of his Ways: I imagine his Body to be foul, and the whole Maſs to be corrupted, therefore purge him with thy cleanſing Stick from all Pollution, that ſo he may vibrate and articulate according to Truth. I will board him with thee for a few Days, and pay thee for his Board when thou requireſt it. In thy laſt Bill thou doſt charge me with the Eighth Part of a Pound Sterling, which I will chearfully pay thee when thy Work doth deſerve it. Friend, I pray thee when thou correcteſt, to do it without Paſſion, leſt by Severity thou driveſt him to Diſtraction: I pray thee, Friend, let him viſit the Motion of the Sun, and learn him the true Calculation of its Tables and the Equation; and when thou findeſt him conformable to that, then ſend him home with a juſt Bill of Moderation, and it ſhall be faithfully remitted to thee by thy true Friend, &c."

October 12. We are informed by a private Letter from Leipſick, that the Electoral Family lately regaled ſuch a Couple in that City as very probably have not their Fellow in Europe. The Age of the Huſband and Wife, taken together, made 232, they have been married full 70 Years; the Man is 129, the Woman 103, and the latter is as briſk and nimble as any Woman of 50. This happy Couple are not in affluent or indigent Circumſtances, but have been always remarkable for their Induſtry, their charitable Diſpoſition ſo far as their Circumſtances would permit, and the Chearfulneſs of their Tempers.

Letters from Amſterdam acquaint us, that 135 Dutch Ships, employed in the Greenland Fiſhery, caught this Year 651 and a Half Fiſh, but we are alſo told that moſt of them were but ſmall.

October 15. Some Advices from Ireland tell us, that a Report was current in Dublin, and thought not to want Foundation, that ſeveral Perſons arrived lately in that City from Spain, in order to carry Workmen from thence to improve the Woollen Manufactories of that Kingdom.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, October 5.

"The great miniſterial Revolution at Madrid continues to occupy the Thoughts of our Politicians, who, by repeated Advices, are convinced that his Fall was accompliſhed by a foreign Miniſter, who diſcovered that the Orders tranſmitted by him in his Majeſty's Name, to the Governors in America, were not conformable to the Minutes ſettled in Council, but were calculated to promote a Scheme directly contrary to thoſe Principles of Equity and Juſtice which have ever directed his Catholick Majeſty's Conduct.

As to what was at firſt advanced, concerning ſome very dangerous Intrigues in which he was embarked, and of his private Correſpondence with certain Courts in Italy, our freſheſt Letters ſay nothing; ſo that moſt People here look upon them as Fictions deviſed by the News Writers to account for this great Man's Diſgrace, as there is no great Riſk run in fixing any Degree of Odium upon a fallen Miniſter, becauſe thoſe concerned in working his Fall will not diſcountenance any Reports that may ſeem to juſtify it.

But the ſhrewdeſt Kind of People, who ſhould naturally ſee the ſooneſt through a Miſt of this Kind, ſeem to be ſtill in contrary Sentiments: They think that a Miniſter would ſcarce venture upon ſo bold a Step as the tranſmitting ſuch Orders without having ſome Reſources; and as to the Want of Confirmation, which is ſo much inſiſted upon by a contrary Opinion, they venture to hint that in Caſes of this Nature oſtenſible Cauſes are always moſt inſiſted upon, and the true Ones, for Reaſons of State, very cautiouſly conceal'd."

Oct. 17. *Yeſterday Roger Drake, Eſq; paid the Treaſurer of the Foundling Hoſpital* 200 *l. being a Benefaction to that Charity from the Members of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Free Accepted Maſons reſiding at Calcutta in the Eaſt-Indies.*

Oct. 19. *Laſt Week as Humphry Bowler, who owns a Freehold Eſtate of Seven Pounds a Year in the Roodings of Eſſex, was ploughing his Land, the Plough-Share ſtruck off the Top of an old Piece of Iron, a little reſembling a Hedge Bill, and, upon Examination, the other Part was found ſticking upright in the Ground. Humphry had the Curioſity to dig it up, and found the Pole or Handle of it to be near Six Feet long, and at the lower End an Iron Pot, filled with Lumps of Metal, which he took to be Iron, and ſending for a Blackſmith, ſold the whole Parcel to him, Pot and all, for a Penny a Pound, at which Price it amounted to Thirteen Shillings and Five-pence; the odd Money was to be ſpent. Whilſt they were drinking, Humphry ſtruck one of the Pieces with the Top of the Battle-axe, and found it of too white a Colour to be Iron; whereupon he told the Smith he would ſpend another Shilling if he would revoke the Bargain; the ſimple Smith agreed, and Humphry has ſince ſold the Metal at about Five Shillings an Ounce, amounting to near* 330 *l. The Iron Pot weighed about 70 Pounds, and the Silver about* 1300 *Ounces. Tradition ſays, Queen Elizabeth had a Seat in this Part of Eſſex, and that ſhe frequently reſided at Rockwood Hall.*

PHILADELPHIA.

A MESSAGE from the GOVERNOR *to the* ASSEMBLY.

GENTLEMEN,

IN Anſwer to your Meſſage of the 26th Inſtant, I think it neceſſary to obſerve, That tho' the Houſe of Commons have certainly a Right to addreſs the Crown for Information, and tho' former Governors of this Province, when they thought it neceſſary, have laid particular Inſtructions before the Aſſemblies, yet it does not from thence appear, that you have a Right to have all the Governor's Inſtructions laid before you, whenever you think proper to demand them; and I am ſtill of Opinion, that your Application for that Purpoſe is irregular and unprecedented.

It is certainly true that I have Proprietary Inſtructions, as I am informed all Governors, from the firſt Settlement of the Province, have conſtantly had; and indeed it could not be otherwiſe, ſeeing the Proprietaries are anſwerable for the Conduct, and bound by the Acts, of their Governors. But I cannot think it at this Time for his Majeſty's Service, or the Intereſt of this Province, to communicate them to you, further than I have already done; eſpecially as you claim it as a Right, and ſeem induſtriouſly to ſeek for theſe Inſtructions, as a freſh Matter to diſpute upon, when the publick Service requires that you ſhould be otherwiſe employed; and as you expreſs ſo great a Diſlike to Proprietary Inſtructions, that in the very Meſſage, wherein you deſire they may be communicated to you, you declare you intend to make the Force and Validity of them the great End of your Petition to the Crown; and this without ſo much as knowing what thoſe Inſtructions are, further than that the Proprietaries earneſtly recommend it to you to provide for the Defence of the Province, in the Manner mentioned in my laſt Meſſage.

When your Bill for ſtriking *Forty Thouſand Pounds* was before me, I found it was contrary to the Royal Inſtruction, directed to the Lieutenant-Governor of this Province for the Time being, and, in the Opinion of Sir *Dudley Ryder*, in Force, and binding upon me; and without any further Examination I ſent it back to you, with that Opinion, and by a Meſſage informed you, that I could by no Means conſent to it, as it was contrary to that Inſtruction; notwithſtanding you are pleaſed to ſay, *you are of Opinion that Inſtructions are the proper Rule, the ſole, Objection that ought to be made to paſſing that Bill.* If this Opinion, which I ſhould be glad to know how you came to form, be conſiſtent with my Meſſage, and the Reaſons I gave you for it, as to know, that when I ſpoke of *Inſtructions, as the Thing*, I meant *another Thing*, I muſt leave to you to conſider.

I was, and am, very deſirous that you ſhould apply to the Crown, to determine the Force of the Royal Inſtruction relating to Paper Money, as his Majeſty may certainly withdraw the ſame whenever he pleaſes: But as I do not know, or believe, that the Civil or Religious Liberties of the People of this Province are at all invaded by that Inſtruction, I could have no Intention to conſent to an Application in Support of them. Any Application therefore of that Sort, Gentlemen, muſt be your own, in which I have not, nor do I deſire to have, any the leaſt Concern.

An Invaſion of the *Civil and Religious Liberties* of a People, which are in their Nature ſacred, and ought to be ſo eſteemed by all Governments, is among the worſt of Crimes, and is greatly aggravated when done by *One* who is bound by Duty and Oath to preſerve thoſe Bleſſings, and to protect the People in the Enjoyment of them. His Sacred Majeſty, who through the Courſe of a long and happy Reign has ſtudied to preſerve the Rights and Liberties of all his Subjects, and has always made the Laws and Conſtitution of his Kingdoms the Rule and Meaſure of his Government, I am ſure, diſdains a Thought of doing or approving any Thing that may be injurious to them; and I am ſatisfied, a *Britiſh* Parliament will never eſteem a Royal Inſtruction, *iſſued at their own Requeſt*, and intended to enforce a good and wholeſome Law, in the leaſt deſtructive of the *Civil or Religious Liberties* of any Part of his Majeſty's Subjects, whatever you the Repreſentatives of *Pennſylvania* may do. And it gives me particular Concern, that you ſhould purpoſely enter into a Diſpute about that Inſtruction, and chuſe to expreſs and publiſh ſuch Sentiments of his Majeſty's Government, at a Time like this, when a *French* Army are fortifying themſelves in your Country; and I earneſtly recommend it to you to conſider, whether ſuch Expreſſions may not have a Tendency to alienate the Affections of the People of this Province from his Majeſty's Perſon and Government, and thereby greatly obſtruct the Meaſures he is taking, at a vaſt Expence, for the Preſervation and Protection of his Subjects upon this Continent.

I have lately received Intelligence, that a Body of nigh Six Thouſand of the beſt Troops of *France*, ſelected, and ſent over upon this particular Service, are arrived at the Lower Fort upon the *Ohio*, and are employed in fortifying that Country. This muſt convince us that the Court of *France* has formed ſome grand Deſign with regard to this Continent; and as they have made their firſt Attacks upon this Province, without Doubt upon Account of its being the moſt plentiful and only defenceleſs Part of his Majeſty's Dominions, it behoves us, in a particular Manner, to exert ourſelves upon the preſent Occaſion: I muſt therefore, Gentlemen, once more intreat you to lay aſide every Thing that may admit of Diſpute between us till a more favourable Seaſon, and enter ſeriouſly into the Conſideration of the Danger to which your Country is expoſed; and not only grant the Supplies recommended by the Crown, but enable me to raiſe a conſiderable Body of Men, to be employed in Conjunction with the Troops his Majeſty has deſtined for this Service; and by eſtabliſhing a regular Militia, and providing the neceſſary Stores of War, leave us no longer, *for want of Diſcipline*, an eaſy Prey to a much weaker Body of Men than are now encamped within a few Days March of this City.

December 30, 1754. ROBERT HUNTER MORRIS.

*** Juſt publiſhed and to be ſold at the New-Printing-Office, The CHARTER of the COLLEGE of *New-York*.

Best possible image.

On Wednesday Night last a Shop was broken open in Market-ſtreet, and robb'd of about Twenty-five Pounds in Money: And on Saturday Night ſeveral Attempts were made to break into different Houſes in this City.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA, INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner Two Brothers, Ambroſe Allen, from Salem.
Brig Kenſington, Elijah Steel from Hiſpaniola.

OUTWARDS.

Ship Molly, William Alliſon for Antigua.
Brig Princeſs Louiſa, William Gardner for W. Indies.

CLEARED.

Sloop Salley, Nathan Solly to N. Carolina.
Ship Carpenter, Thomas Rodgers to Antigua.
Brig Greyhound, Leſter Falkner to Jamaica.
Ship Ariana, James Read to S. Carolina.
Brig Rebecca, Danie England, to Jamaica.
Schooner Salley, Iſrael Loveit to Marblehead.
Ship Mary, James Taylor to St. Croix.
Schooner Victory, Zebulun Eliot to R. Iſland.
Ship Attwoods, William Greenway to Jamaica.
--- Betty Salley, Edward Sneed, to Barbados.
Snow William and Margaret, William Brown to Oporto.
Brig John, Benjamin Bronſdon to St. Chriſtophers.

JUST publiſhed, and ſold at the New-Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, MOORE's ALMANACK, for the Year 1755; where likewiſe may be had, POOR RICHARD's, The POCKET, and JOHN JERMAN's ALMANACKS, for the Year 1755.

GENERAL POST-OFFICE.

Philadelphia, December 31, 1754.

THIS is to give Notice, That until *Lady-Day* next, the Poſts will go *once* a Week between *Philadelphia* and *New-York*; and for that Purpoſe will ſet out from both thoſe Places, precifely at *Three* a Clock in the Afternoon, on *Tueſdays*, and will come in near the ſame Time of Day on *Fridays*.

By Order of the D. Poſt Maſters General,
WILLIAM FRANKLIN, *Comptroller.*

NOTICE is hereby given, That on Monday, the third Day of February next, Warrants will begin to be granted, on the uſual Terms, for Lands within the Purchaſe lately made of the Six Nations, over Saſquehanna, in Cumberland County, at the Proprietary Land-Office, in Philadelphia.

Secretary's Office, RICHARD PETERS, Secretary.
Dec. 23. 1754.

Notice is hereby given, that

WILLIAM COLLIER,

Tallow-chandler and ſoap-boiler,

HAVING for ſome time paſt left off that buſineſs, will undertake to make ſoft ſoap for houſe keepers at their own houſes in the beſt manner, and at a reaſonable rate. Said *Collier* is to be heard of at John Moore's, blackſmith, in Race-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

RUN away the 25th of this inſt. December, from John Harriſon, of Union townſhip, Berks county, near Bird's iron-works, a ſervant lad, named John or Johannes Manſkull, about 19 years of age, of middle ſtature, and pretty round fac'd, his cheeks red, and mark'd with the ſmall-pox: Had on and took with him when he went away, a good felt hat, a red ſilk handkerchief, a blue-grey jacket, and an old flannel or linſey one under it, a good new cloth one of a dark aſh colour, home made, the button-holes work'd with white worſted, a good pair of leather breeches, and old ſtockings, the upper parts ſpeckled, and newly footed with a brown colour, his ſhoes almoſt new, tied with ſtrings. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

§ JOHN HARRISON.

Biles Iſland, May 14, 1754.

I T. V. of Biles Iſland, near Bordentown, being ſenſible of the great neceſſity there was for erecting a houſe for the publick Worſhip of GOD in the ſaid town, and the promotion of Religion and Virtue; and whereas ſeveral of the well-minded inhabitants being zealous for the effecting ſo laudible a deſign, did undertake the ſame, by which means they are become conſiderably in debt; now, for their relief, and finiſhing the ſaid building, I make this lottery, the ſcheme of which is as follows, viz.

Number of Prizes.		Value in Pieces of Eigit.		Total Value.
1	of	250	is	250
3	of	150	are	450
8	of	50	are	400
12	of	20	are	240
150	of	10	are	1500
850	of	6	are	5100
1024 Prizes,			First Drawn,	30
2976 Blanks,			Laſt Drawn,	30
4000 Tickets, at two Pieces of Eight, is				8000

Fifteen per cent. to be deducted from the prizes. The drawing to commence the 2d Tueſday in April, or ſooner, if full; public notice will be given at leaſt 14 days before the drawing, and of the preciſe time of putting the tickets into the boxes. The prizes will be publiſhed in this paper, and the money paid to the poſſeſſors of the benefit tickets, as ſoon as the drawing is over. Tickets are to be ſold by William Potts, Thomas Cox, John Imlay, and Joſeph Borden, jun. who I appoint managers, and they ſhall be on oath for the true performance of the ſame.

N. B. Tickets in the above Lottery, to be ſold by *Henry Woodrow*, and *William Cunningham*, in *Philadelphia*.

To be ſold, by

THOMAS WHARTON,

At his ſtore, on Carpenter's wharff, where Joſeph Saunders formerly kept, being down that alley, oppoſite to Abraham Taylor's, in Water-ſtreet,

SUNDRY ſorts of dye ſtuffs, viz. Madder, ground red wood, fuſtick, galls, log-wood, brazilletto, beſt indigo, allom and copperas, alſo brimſtone, gun-powder, ſteel, A C. No. 3. pipes in cages: Ozenbrigs, ſhaloon, muſlins, calicoes, mens and womens horſe whips, gold pattern and glaſs ſleeve buttons, braſs ink-pots, ivory and horn combs, ink-powder, ſhoe and knee buckles, table knives and forks, buck, capp'd and Stafford pen-knives, ſciſſars, razors, marking irons, awl-blades, ſhoe tacks and ſhoe-knives, taylors ſhears, piſtol capp'd knives, hard metal table and tea ſpoons, ſteel coffee-mills, gimblets, pot, propatria and poſt paper, wool cards, ground and race ginger, all-ſpice, pepper, coffee, nutmegs, cloves and mace, Weſton's ſnuff, hyſon, green and bohea tea, loaf and muſcovado ſugar, Weſt-India and Philadelphia rum, melaſſes, and ſundry other goods. Tbctf.

N. B. The Inſurance office, for ſhipping, is there kept.

VEry good Lamp-black ſold at the New-Printing-Office.

SCHEME

Of a LOTTERY, for raiſing 3000 Pieces of Eight, for the Uſe of the ACADEMY at Philadelphia.

THE Purchaſe of Ground and Buildings for the Academy, the Alterations and Improvements that were neceſſary to accommodate the Scholars, and the furniſhing of the ſeveral Schools, having, all together, prov'd an Expence far beyond their firſt Expectation, the Truſtees, deſirous as ſoon as poſſible to compleat their Plan, for the Good of the Publick and of Poſterity, find themſelves under a Neceſſity of obtaining ſome Aſſiſtance by way of Lottery: And as ſeveral Lotteries have, ſince the Founding of this Academy by Subſcription, been carried on and encouraged here, for the Benefit of Schools and Colleges in the neighbouring Provinces, 'tis hoped it will not be thought leſs reaſonable that we ſhould at length have one for the Benefit of our own. Thoſe who in this way have lately contributed liberally to Matters of mere *external Ornament* to the City, will doubtleſs more chearfully encourage the Academy; an Undertaking which aims at *adorning* the Minds of our Youth with every Excellence, and rendering them really uſeful and ſerviceable Members of Society.

Prizes.		Dollars.		Dollars.
3	of	1000 each,	are	3000
6	of	500	are	3000
12	of	250	are	3000
24	of	125	are	3000
48	of	62 & a half,	are	3000
1000	of	5	are	5000
1093 Prizes,				
3907 Blanks,				
5000 Tickets, at Four Dollars each, are				20,000

The Money to be paid to the Poſſeſſors of Prizes as ſoon as the Drawing is finiſhed, *Twenty per Cent.* being firſt deducted from the 93 larger Prizes; but the 1000 ſmall Prizes to be paid without any Deduction, which reduces the Deduction on the whole to *Fifteen per Cent.*

The Drawing to begin punctually on Monday the 20th of January next, or ſooner if ſooner full. The Prizes to be publiſhed in this Gazette.

The following Perſons are appointed Managers of this Lottery, viz. Meſſieurs William Allen, John Inglis, William Maſters, Samuel M'Call, junior, Joſeph Turner, Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Leech, William Shippen, Philip Syng, Phineas Bond, Richard Peters, Abraham Taylor, William Plumſted, and Thomas Cadwallader, who are to give Bond, and be on Oath for the faithful Performance of their Truſt.

Prize-Money not demanded within ſix Months after the Drawing is finiſhed, to be deemed as generouſly given to the Academy, and applied accordingly.

Tickets are now ſelling by the Managers at their reſpective dwellings, and by *William Franklin* and *David Hall*.

Juſt imported, in the ſnow Sarah, John Mitchell Maſter, and to be ſold by

JOHN SMITH,

In Second-ſtreet, between Cheſtnut and Walnut-ſtreets, the following goods, viz.

BLack taffeties, dark, plain, and changeable ditto, mantuas, black paduaſoy, plain ell-wide perſians, black and bluſh half yd. perſians, mens ſilk caps, light and cloth colour'd baladine ſilk, ſattin, paduaſoy and taffety ribbons, ſilk ferrits, 2 and 3 yard ſilk laces, plain and bordered bandanoes, cotton romals, yard-wide, ell-wide and 6-qr. muſlins, ſmall ſprigg'd and ſpotted purple calicoes, variety of blue, and other colours, ditto, printed linens, beſt fine and thick ozenbrigs, whiten'd ditto, hempen and flaxen ruſſia, bag hollands, yard-wide tandems, 7-eights garlix, yard-wide Ruſſia ſheeting, yard and 1-eight ditto, 7-eights Iriſh dowlas, an aſſortment of 7-eights and yard-wide Iriſh linens, Britiſh ſail-cloth, from No. 1, to 7, Ruſſia duck, brown rolls, brown heſſens, 3 qr. 7-eights, yard-wide and 6-qr. linen and cotton checks, huggaback, princes linen, cambricks in pieces and patches, clear, long, broad and piſtol lawns, fileſias, ſtriped cotton hollands, 9 qr. and 10 qr. Flander's bed-tick, Engliſh made ditto, Scotch linen handkerchiefs, Nuns thread, from No. 6 to 12, long dozen thread, colour'd threads, bobbins, cotton laces, an aſſortment of gartering, pepper, nutmegs, cloves, mace, green and hyſon tea, ſingle refined loaf ſugar, womens ſilver cap'd whips, mens half hunters and ſwitches, womens fine tortoiſeſhell handled ditto, Hungary hats, gun powder, bar lead, ſhot of ſeveral ſizes, gun flints, corks, table mats, mens colour'd gloves, womens white and colour'd lamb gloves and mittens, horn and ivory combs, large and middling G B wool cards, large and ſmall ſlates, ſcrubbing bruſhes, hair brooms, painted hearth bruſhes, writing paper of ſeveral ſorts, ink-powder, ſealing-wax, neſts of leathern trunks, ſome eight and ſome four in a neſt, white lead, red lead, London glue, corkings, middling and fine pins, tapes, nonſopretties, quality binding, an aſſortment of ſconce and pier looking glaſſes, an aſſortment of blue and-white and burnt china, an aſſortment of hoſiery, 10, 12 and 20d nails, London ſteel, A. C. No. 3, frying-pans ſorted, iron pepper-mills, floodgate box-irons, iron ſhovels and tongs, ditto with braſs heads, wire mouſe-traps, padlocks, carpenters hammers, joiners hatchets, thumb latches, marking irons, variety of gimblets, plain and braſs ball'd iron candleſticks, braſs candleſticks, ſewing and knitting needles, H L hinges, 8 to 12 inch plate ſtock locks, mens braſs ſhoe buckles, awl-blades and ſhoe tacks, buck table knives and forks, buck round head and cap'd pen knives, ſeal-end and Barlow's ditto, burnt bone childrens knives, piſtol cap'd knives, ditto pen knives, ſplit buck and bone butchers knives, womens ſciſſars, taylors ſhears, braſs and leather ink-pots, braſs thimbles, gilt coat veſt buttons, variety of ſnuff-boxes and ſleeve buttons, fine and ſuperfine broad-cloth, drab plains, foreſt-cloths, kerſeys, bearſkins, half-thicks, ſuperfine and fine camblets, mix'd duroys, calimancoes, worſted damaſks, ſtriped white and red flannels, ſhaloons, tammies, brown and white buckrams, wadding, ſcarf buttons, with ſilk and hair, &c.

To be ſold for the prime Coſt in England,

A SETT of the *Statutes at Large*, in 33 volumes in folio, containing the publick and private acts down to the 23d of *George* II. inclusive, neatly bound, gilt and letter'd; they are fit for either a private gentleman, or a legiſlative body. Alſo a compleat ſett of the *Univerſal Hiſtory*, in 20 volumes, half bound. Any perſon may ſee them, by applying to *David Hall*, at the *New-Printing-Office*. Tbctf.

Imported in the Ann Galley from London, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM CHANCELLOR,

At the ſign of the Peſtle and Mortar, oppoſite the Preſbyterian Meeting-houſe, in Market-ſtreet (where practitioners in town and country may be ſupplied at a reaſonable rate)

A VERY large aſſortment of drugs and medicines; likewiſe Boſtock's and Godfrey's cordial, Bateman's drops, Daffy's and Stoughton's elixir, Turlington's balſam, Britiſh oil, and genuine Florence oil, in flaſks; Hungary and lavender water, ſago, ſponges, lacquer and varniſh, brimſtone in rolls and flour, beſt Jeſuits bark, ſhavings of hartſhorn, nipple glaſſes, tinfoil, apothecaries ſcales and weights, pipes, double white flint bottles, from two quarts to four ounces, with ground ſtoppers, ointment, ſyrup, and pill pots, vials, and vial corks, pill boxes, gallipots, &c.

N.B. Maſters of veſſels, not carrying ſurgeons, may be ſupplied with a medicine box, and proper directions.

Juſt imported from London, in the Lydia Capt. Reeve, and to be ſold exceeding cheap for preſent money, or ſhort credit, by

THOMAS PRESTON,

At his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, next door to Joſhua Maddox's Eſq; and nearly oppoſite the Friends Meeting-houſe,

SUperfine, middling, and coarſe broadcloths, bearſkin coating, coating, kerſeys, duffils, foreſt cloths, ſhaloons, tammies, durants, ruſſels, calimancoes, worſted damaſks, corded poplins, rugs and blankets, half-thicks, flannels, and red bays, all ſorts of muſlins, cambrick and lawns, 3-qr. 7-8ths, yd. wide, and 9-8ths Iriſh linens, of all prices, Ruſſia, Pruſſia, and princes linens and fileſias, all ſorts of Manchester and cotton checks, cotton hollands, bed ticks, German and Iriſh ozenbrigs, brown heſſen and brown rolls, camblets, camblettees, and everlaſtings, worſted caps, cruels and marking canvas, printed linens, cottons, chints and bed patterns, whited brown buckrams, hair cloths, mohair and ſcarf twiſt, dyed pillows, and thickſets, cotton romals, blue and white linen handkerchiefs & bandanoes, ſhort cloaks & capuchins, all ſorts of haberdaſhery and cutlary wares, pewter diſhes, baſons, ſpoons, tea-pots, cream-jugs and ſalts, copper tea-kettles, boxes of tinned plates, beſt London ſteel, F F gunpowder, ſhot, pig-lead, all ſorts of wire, iron plates, handſaws and files, ſcale beams, Weſton's ſnuff, horſe whips, flat irons, playing cards, writing paper, pins and needles, red leather trunks, looking-glaſſes, coffee-mills, loaf ſugar, cinnamon and pepper, Leghorn hats, worſted ſtockings, mantua ſilk, luteſtrings, ſewing ſilk, ſaltpetre, glauber and epſom ſalts, flour of brimſtone, copperas, verdigreaſe in bags, antimony Jeſuits barks, aſſafoetida, camphire, and ſundry other drugs, and chimical medicines to be ſold exceeding cheap. Tbc.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Philadelphia, Captain Ferguſon, from London, and to be ſold by

TENCH FRANCIS, *junior*,

At his ſtore in Front-ſtreet, oppoſite to Mr. John Armitt's, the following goods, viz.

BLack alamode, alopeens, blue, green and copper colour'd broadcloths, horſe hair and ſilk and hair buttons, common mohair, ſilk and hair and ſuperfine ſcarff twiſt, Philadelphia pattern coat and veſt braſs buttons, white metal plate faſhion ditto, ſtone and braſs ſleeve ditto, wir'd and horn mould ſhirt ditto, bed bunts, brown buckrams, braſs and ſteel ſhoe and knee buckles, bobbins, cambrick and clear lawns in pieces and patches, Guiney blue calicoes, ſmallſprig and ſpotted purple and blue ditto, bed pattern ditto, calimancoes, camblettees, common and fine boil'd camblets, ivory and horn combs, printed cottons, clouting and napkening diaper and damaſk dyſookſoys, Ruſſia drilling, duroys, durants, black and blue everlaſtings, 4 and 6d. ſilk ferrits, ſcarlet and red flannels, 3 qr. 7 eights, and yard wide garlix, ſcarlet and letter'd gartering, mens white and colour'd gloves, colour'd and white womens, maids and girls gloves and mittens, iron and braſs harps, nuns holland, lungee, cotton, ſeckterſoy and new romals, India and Engliſh border'd bandanoes, Scots, Cumberland and ſpotted linen handkerchiefs, men and womens worſted hoſe, Holman's inkpowder, kerſeys, buck and bone table knives, buck and bone butcher ditto, beſt Hoole's piſtol capt ditto, ivory and bone hunters, buck and buffalo ſeal'd capt and Barlow penknives, burnt bone childrens ditto, long, broad, piſtol and minionet lawns, 3 qr. 7 eights, and yard wide Iriſh linens, 3 qr. 7 eights, yard wide and 6 qr. cotton and linen checks, white and brown Pomerania and Princes linen, China blue and purple printed linens, white and brown Heſſens, brown rolls, Laval linen, white and brown flaxen and hempen Ruſſia linen, 2 and 3 yard ſilk and ferrit laces, 6 7, 8, 9 and 10 qr. cotton laces, black lace, great variety of yard wide, ell wide and 6 qr. fine and ſuperfine white and golden'd muſlins, viz. humhums, coſſaes, tanjebs, bettilies terrindhams, ſeirhoudcannaes, mulmuls, &c. 10 and 20d. nails, niccanees, nillaes, beſt fine and thick ſprig and crown ozenbrigs, Scots ditto, common and beſt Dunford pins, parchment, propatria and foolſcap paper, FF glaiz'd and unglaiz'd powder, maidens buſk and black half yd. perſians, plain, gold and ſilver'd ground India pictures, broad and narrow Dutch pretties, green hair pluſh, broad and narrow London worſted quality, white ſtay ditto, Engliſh quills, variety of black and fine ribbons, green ratteens, common and chain'd ſooſeys, white and brown Ruſſia ſheeting, ſingle and double tandem fileſias, London ſhaloons of all colours, beſt baladine two and three corded ſewing ſilk of all colours, awl-blades and ſhoe tacks, ſmall taylors ſhears, ſciſſars, white ſtay cord galoon and braid, broad and narrow holland tapes, long dozen thread, fine nuns whited brown and colour'd ditto, ſuperfine hyſon and bohea tea, India and Engliſh black taffeties, tammies, 9 and 10 qr. Flanders bed-ticks, Engliſh ditto in pieces, men and womens braſs and ſteel thimbles, tablecloths and napkins in ſuits, beſt ſealing wax and vermilion wafers, &c. &c. Tbctf.

Juſt imported, in the laſt veſſels from London and Liverpool, and to be ſold cheap for ready money, or ſhort credit, by

USHER *and* WHARTON,

At their ſtore on Walnut-ſtreet Wharff, and oppoſite Mr. Reeſe Meredith's,

SEven eights and yard wide Iriſh linen, ſheeting ditto, 3 qr. 7 eights, and yard wide linen and cotton Manchester checks, cotton hollands, erminets, Turkey plads, ſuperfine boil'd camblets, common and ſtrip'd ditto, calimancoes, tammies, prunels, durants, yard wide ſilk diana's, flower'd tiſſues, ſuperfine ſcarlet, blue, pink and black damaſks, figur'd barragons, figur'd ſtuffs, Nova-Scotia's, Scots carpeting, black, blue and cloth colour'd knit patterns for breeches, men and womens white and glaiz'd gloves, cambricks and lawns, patches of ditto, holland tape and bobbin, white lace and edging, black and gauze lace, white and colour'd Scots threads, brown ditto, broad and narrow quality bindings, ſuperfine ſilk and hair, Scots kenting, ſtuff and ſilk ſhoes, a large aſſortment of coat and jacket yellow and white metal buttons, ſleeve ditto, ſundry ſorts of ſhoe and knee buckles, buck and bone table knives and forks, Hoole's piſtol capt knives, cuttoe ditto, ſeal end penknives, braſs handled ditto, taylors ſhears, womens ſciſſars, razors, men and womens braſs and ſteel thimbles, jews harps, darning and ſewing needles, pins, ſnuff-boxes of ſundry ſorts, Holman's inkpowder, playing cards, writing paper, ivory combs, horn ditto, beſt London crown glaſs, pewter diſhes, plates and baſons, long and ſhort pipes, gunpowder, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 20, 24, and 30d. nails, ſprigs and trunk ditto, long and ſhort ſcythes, frying pans, locks of ſundry ſorts, and plate bolts, handſaws, drawing knives, axes, hammers, chizels of ſundry ſorts, and files, hinges, augers, tap-borers, ſpike and nail gimblets, tin and horn lanthorns, bellows, iron and braſs candleſticks, ſcrubbing bruſhes and clamps, ſweeping, clothes, hearth, table, and ſhoe bruſhes, of different ſorts, a large aſſortment of painters bruſhes, ſundry ſorts of tin ware, brimſtone, allom, copperas, beſt French indigo, ſnuff, tea, coffee, chocolate, alſpice, Engliſh and Weſton loaf ſugar, old Jamaica ſpirit, beſt Engliſh quills, corks, Florence oil, muſcovado ſugars, Madeira and Liſbon wine. Alſo a large aſſortment of ſhip chandlery, viz. Engliſh cables and anchors, cordage of all ſizes, Ruſſia and Engliſh duck, bunting of all kinds, pitch, tar and turpentine, with all the different articles wanted that way; where thoſe that favour us with their buſineſs may depend on being well uſed.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the eſtate of Matthew and Abraham Uſher, are once more deſir'd to come and pay their reſpective debts to prevent trouble. And all that are indebted to Matthew Watſon deceaſed, are likewiſe deſir'd to come and pay, or elſe they may expect to be troubled. Tbctf.

*** The Tickets for the ACADEMY LOTTERY are now ſelling by the Managers at their reſpective Dwellings.

Mortgages, Wills, Bonds, and other Deeds and Inſtruments of Writing, drawn by

PAUL ISAAC VOTO,

At his Office, the Corner of Black-horſe Alley, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Tbctf.

STEPHEN CARMICK,

Is removed from his ſtore under Capt. William Spafford's, to the ſtore which Mr. Andrew Elliot lately kept, in Front-ſtreet, oppoſite the ſign of the Bible, four doors below Market-ſtreet, in the bank; where he ſells, very cheap,

SUperfine and coarſe broadcloths, bearſkins, kerſeys, plains, naps, red and ſtriped flannels, green and blue calimancoes, ozenbrigs, 6 qr. yd. 7-8ths, and 3 qr. cotton and linen checks, fine and coarſe yd. wd. and 7 8ths Iriſh linens, yd. wd. tandems, garlix, buckrams, long lawns, broad lawns, cambricks, chints, calicoes, printed cottons, and hair colour'd linens, printed linens, cotton romals, linen handkerchiefs, new romals, lungees, ſpotted and flower'd bandanoes, black, blue, ſtriped, changeable and cloth colour'd perſian taffeties, camblets, yd. wd. and narrow corded poplins, mens and womens worſted ſtockings, tammies, durants, ſhaloons, black, blue and ſcarlet everlaſting, ſcarlet garters, in garters and whole pieces, cotton and ſilk laces, 6 qr. muſlins, quality binding, vermillion, brown heſſens, ſuperfine ſagathies, ſcarlet, black and blue knit breeches, horſe-whips, beladine ſewing ſilks, Scots, nuns and colour'd thread, Iriſh and Ruſſia ſheeting, colour'd fuſtians, writing-paper, Weſton's beſt ſnuff, beſt mill-ſaws, powder and ſhot, cutlary, &c. &c.

To be Lett for a Term of Years,

THE IRON-WORS, called DURHAM, with all the woodland, plantation, &c. thereunto belonging, being ſome of the moſt convenient and beſt provided works for the making iron in the province, as they are well ſupplied with a large quantity of the beſt ſort of ore, wood, water, ſand, limeſtone, and every other neceſſary: And what renders them ſtill more convenient is, that the ore is ſo near to the furnace, and the furnace to the forges, that there is not one mile's carting in the whole, and but one mile more from the forges to the landing on the river Delaware, from whence all the iron may be brought down to Philadelphia by water, at a ſmall expence. Enquire of WILLIAM LOGAN, at Stenton, near Germantown, or of ANTHONY MORRIS, in Philadelphia. Tbctf.

JOSEPH WOOD,

Remov'd from his houſe, next door to the ſign of the Pipe in Market ſtreet, to the houſe where Morris Morgan lately liv'd, in the ſame ſtreet, has the following goods to diſpoſe of cheap viz.

BRoadcloths, ſhaloons, durants, tammies, brocades, luteſtrings, paduaſoys, ell wide ſuperfine Cyprus plain gauze, ſuperfine Paris net, yard wide ditto, ſuperfine flower'd ſprigg'd and ſpotted gauze, a very neat aſſortment of rich ſpangled ſilver ſtomachers of various kinds, ſilver ſpangled and plain ſhapes for ſhoes, ſilver ſpangled girdles and flowers, ſilver pompoons and egreets, a large aſſortment of ſilver'd and plain blown laces and gimps, gauze caps of the neweſt faſhions. Bruſſels and Mechlin lace, ſattin and gauze ſtomachers, French wax necklaces crinkled, ſtone necklaces ſet in ſilver, flower'd ſattin hats and plain ditto, all ſorts of leather mount and other fans, India and Engliſh damaſk, velvets, 3 qr. and half ell wide paduaſoys, ſtriped luteſtrings, taffeties, black and cloth colour'd tabbies, perſians, half ell wide ſarſnets, Engliſh and India ſilks, velvet and cotton ſhapes, brocaded cottons, calicoes, printed linens, ſuperfine bag and gulix holland, Iriſh ditto, 7 8ths and yd. wd. Iriſh linens, yard, 6 qr. and ell wide muſlins, very fine cambricks and lawns, ſtriped plain and flower'd, flowered and ſpotted miſſionet ditto, men and womens flower'd lawn ruffles, a neat aſſortment of the neweſt faſhion'd ribbons, true ſilver paduaſoy and gauze ribbons, ſilver flower'd ſilk ſhoes, worſted ditto, thread and cotton hoſe, diaper and damaſk napkening, tablecloths, camblets, calimancoes, yard, 3 qr. and ell wide checks, men and womens lamb and kid gloves Manchester tapes, and ſundry other goods.

RANDLE *and* ALEXANDER MITCHELL,

HAve imported in the ſhip New Myrtilla, Capt. Budden from London, the following goods, to be ſold at the loweſt prices, for ready money, or three months credit, at their ſtore in Water-ſtreet, near the Tun tavern, between Walnut and Cheſtnut ſtreets, Rugs, blankets, beaver coating, broad-cloths, green naps, half-thicks, Yorkſhire plains, red and white flannels, imboſſed ſerget, ſwanſkin, red and white ſtriped linſeys, ſhaloons, tammies, calimancoes, durants, flower'd ruſſel, everlaſtings black and ſcarlet ſhag, fine boiled camblets, worſted damaſks, worſted caps, men and womens worſted hoſe, womens cloth cloaks, ſilk and hair coat and waiſtcoat buttons, and fine ſilk and hair twiſt, quality bindings, Scotch and Manchester gartering, Manchester 6-qr. yard and 3 eights yard-wide, 7 eights wide and 3-qr. wide cotton and linen checks, ozenbrigs, bed bunts, variety of calicoes and chints, 6-qr. and ell wide muſlins, great variety of cambricks, and flower'd, ſpotted and plain lawns, ſilk and cotton romals, flower'd and ſpotted bandanoes, black china taffeties, black and pink colour'd perſians, great variety of ribbons, gauze lace, black lace, white edging, baladine ſilk, wig cauls, men and womens fine white gloves, mens and womens horſe whips, great variety of bobbins and tapes, beſt London needles and pins, of all kinds, beſt London pewter, men and womens beſt black velvet, double and ſingle ſilk caps, playing cards, looking glaſſes, piſtol cap'd knives ſtag, horn, and cuttoes, buckhorn pen knives, burnt bone knives buckles and buttons, raſors, dandriff, ivory and horn combs variety of ſpectacles, jews harps, ink powder, metal and pewter ſpoons, braſs ink pots, compaſs dials, braſs cocks, braſs and iron candleſticks ſail needles, knitting needles, writing paper, beſt verdigreaſe, and ſundry other goods, too tedious to mention. Tbctf.

TO be ſold, either in the whole, or in parcels, a tract of land, containing 700 acres, ſituated in the county of Northampton, about 70 miles from Philadelphia, reputed as good in quality as any in the province; 300 acres and upwards of which may, with little expence, be made choice meadow, having plenty of ſprings, and Mahoning-creek extending through the whole tract; all which is extraordinary well ſtored with timber of the largeſt ſize, and bounded partly by the Moravian ſettlement, and partly by a large range of vacant land for raiſing ſtock. For terms of ſale apply to Mr. REDMOND CONYNGHAM, merchant, in Front-ſtreet, or JOHN REILY, ſcrivener, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia, where the plan of the premiſes, and title, which is clear, may be ſeen.

Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, on paying half down, may have credit for the remainder for two years without intereſt, giving good ſecurity. Tbctf.

Imported in the New Myrtilla, Capt. Budden, and other laſt ſhips from London and Scotland, to be ſold cheap, for ready money or ſhort credit, by

THOMAS M'JANET, *and* Company,

At their ſtore in Water-ſtreet, near the Tun tavern,

AN aſſortment of European and India goods, ſuitable for the ſeaſon; likewiſe choice of Birmingham ware, and the works of the Reverend Mr. John Flavel, a new impreſſion, and neatly bound. Tbc.

Juſt imported in the Myrtilla, Capt. Budden, and other ſhips from London, and to be ſold by

SAMUEL PURVIANCE,

At his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite to Meſſieurs Pole and Howell, a little below Cheſtnut-ſtreet corner, very cheap for ready money, or ſhort credit,

SUperfine broadcloths in pieces or ſuits, with trimmings, middling and coarſe ditto, green and cloth colour'd ratteens, beaver coating, ſtrip'd linſey, plain and emboſſed flannels, ſcarlet and cloth colour'd ſhaloons, halfthicks, blue, green and cloth colour'd double and ſingle worſted damaſks, blue, green and cloth colour'd calimancoes, tammies, durants, camblettees, hairbines, ſingle and double camblets, everlaſtings, ſaggathies, brown buckrams, men and womens worſted hoſe, cotton and worſted caps, black and cloth colour'd Engliſh and China taffeties, black, ſtriped, and bluſh ell wide perſians, culgee, ruſſel and India romal handkerchiefs, Scots, linen, and Cumberland ditto, Iriſh linens and hollands, 9 qr. Iriſh ſheeting, cambricks, muſlins, plain, ſpotted and flower'd lawns, cotton hollands, demity and ticken in pieces and patterns, beſt double crown ozenbrigs, 3 qr. 7 eights, yard, and yard and 3 eights cotton and check linen, horſehair and ſilk and hair buttons, worſted ſhag, Scots and nuns thread, ribb'd ſhirt and waiſtcoat buttons, ſilk and worſted ſtarrets, beſt baladine cloth and light colour'd ſewing ſilk, ſilk caps, Dutch pretties, bread and narrow tapes, bobbins, letter'd and ſcarlet gartering, womens, maids and girls white and cloth colour'd ſhammy gloves and mittens, mens, youths and boys felt hats, druggets, an aſſortment of ironmongery, viz. 24 and 26 inch Smith's handſaws, broadaxes, foot adzes, half, 3 qr. inch, and inch and qr. augers, chizels, gouges, hammers, croſs ward and double link'd cheſt locks, ſpick and nail gimblets, beſt box two feet ruſes, HL hinges, padlocks, iron and braſs head fire ſhovels and tongs, plain and braſs ball'd candleſticks, hobnails & tacks, 4, 8, 10, 12 and 20 d. nails in ſmall caſks, frying pans, ſhort pipes, Hoole's piſtol capt knives, buck and pen ditto, braſs inkpots with knives and without, tea, coffee, chocolate, beſt Jambee pepper and alſpice. Likewiſe Weſt-India rum, New-England and Philadelphia ditto, melaſſes, muſcovado and London loaf ſugar; and ſundry other goods, too tedious to mention. Tbc.

To be ſold in the Whole, or in Parcels,

A LOT of land, extending from Front-ſtreet to Second ſtreet, and adjoining Michael Hillegas's houſe, in breadth on each ſtreet 45 feet, with two tenements on the weſt end next Second-ſtreet, and a brick houſe on the eaſt end next Front-ſtreet; the ſituation of the lot is a ſufficient demonſtration of its uſe and ſervice. For terms of ſale apply to George Bullock, Joſeph Stretch, or to Edward Brooks, living on the premiſes.

Philadelphia, December 19, 1754.

NOtice is hereby given, That Thomas Cottringer, Stay-maker, is removed from his late reſidence in Arch-ſtreet, to the ſign of the Green Stays, in Mr. Smith's alley, oppoſite the Three Tuns, in Cheſtnut ſtreet, Where the Ladies, &c. who have formerly, or ſhall hereafter, favour him with their cuſtom, may depend (as uſual) to be ſerved with the utmoſt care and diſpatch, by their moſt obedient ſervant, THOMAS CATTRINGER.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber hereof, living near Warwick, in Cæcil county, two ſervant men; one named Thomas Long, a tall, ſlim, well-ſet fellow, with ſhort black hair: Took with him A deep blue coat, pale jacket and breeches one white ſhirt, ruffled at the breaſt, and an ozenbrigs ditto; 'tis ſuppoſed he has a pair of boots with him, an old fine hat, and white cap. He alſo took a ſmall ſorrel mare, with a blaze in her face. The other is a ſhort well-ſet fellow, with brown hair, much pitted with the ſmall pox, named Richard Dorrall: He took with him a white ſtallion, about 13 hands high. He wore a white drugget coat, linſeywoolſey jacket, new fine hat, and his other cloathing is unknown. It is ſuppoſed that they will change their cloathing. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervants, ſo as their maſter may have them again, ſhall have Three Pounds reward, or Forty Shillings for either of them, paid by me *Iſaac Gibbs.*

Philadelphia, December 8, 1754.

RUN away laſt night, from the ſubſcribers, living in Cheſter, Pennſylvania, Two Engliſh ſervant men; one named George M'Daniel (alias York) talks very broad Engliſh, is about 23 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, he has hardly any beard, full face, ſhort ſtraight brown hair, and large limbs: His cloathing a nap'd jacket, with a flap over the button holes, lined with mill'd old cloth, one homeſpun ſhirt, one ozenbrigs ditto, very thick buckſkin breeches, almoſt new, very dirty, and made Dutch faſhion, white new yarn ſtockings, old worſted ditto, pepper and ſalt colour, new double ſoal'd ſhoes, linen ſpotted blue and white handkerchief. The other named Thomas Wood (but 'tis ſuppoſed they will both change their names) his cloathing a homeſpun ſhirt, ſhort white jacket, bad black ſpecks in it, but are partly worn out, an old flannel jacket under it, old fuſtian Breeches, and white yarn ſtockings. He is of a freſh complexion, is very impudent, apt to ſing, and has loſt one or 2 of his fore-teeth. They ſtole a brig's long boat, then lying in Cheſter creek; it is pretty large, would carry five or ſix and thirty barrels; ſhe's half worn with rope fenders round the gunnel. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervants in any goal, ſhall have Thirty Shillings reward for each, and reaſonable charges. Whoever delivers ſaid boat at Philadelphia, or Cheſter, ſhall have Ten Shillings reward, paid by

** JOHN HANLY, *or* SAMUEL SMITH.

N. B. They are both well acquainted in Maryland, and at the Old Bailey.

To be SOLD, or LETT,

BY Elizabeth Pennock, executrix of Samuel Pennock, deceaſed, or Benjamin Lightfoot, Eſq; at Reading, a ſmall plantation or tract of land, at Maiden Creek, eight miles beyond Reading, in Berks county, containing fifty eight acres, with a Houſe, and other Improvements; alſo to be ſold ſundry ſorts of houſhold furniture, viz, Beds, bedding, tables, chairs, pewter, looking-glaſſes, and a handſome good 8-day clock, with divers other things, too tedious to mention. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe any of the above-mentioned land, or goods, may apply to Elizabeth Pennock, in Fourth-ſtreet, a little above the Academy, Philadelphia, who has a good 3-ſtory houſe, with kitchen, garden and ſtable, to be lett, wherein ſhe now dwells.

The goods above mentioned which are unſold the 25th of January, will be diſpoſed of by way of vendue at ſaid houſe. All perſons indebted to the Eſtate of the aforeſaid Samuel Pennock, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment; and thoſe who have any juſt demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjuſted, by *Elizabeth Pennock*, Executrix.

Imported in the Myrtilla, Capt. Budden, from London, and to be ſold cheap for ready money, or ſhort credit, by

MATTHEW CLARKSON,

At his ſtore, in Water-ſtreet, next door to Mr. Samuel Shoemaker,

BLUE, green, red, & brown, halfthicks, plains, kerſeys, Foreſt cloths, low priced broadcloths, Spaniſh ditto, beaver coatings, nap'd ditto, blue, green and Saxon green duffils, 7-qr. 8 qr. ſpotted rugs, 9 qr. white ſpotted ditto, 8 qr. and 9 qr. green yarn ditto, 7 qr. 8-qr. and 9 qr. blankets, womens ſhoes, beſt gunpowder, wine-glaſſes, of the neateſt and neweſt faſhion; a neat Mahogony diagonal mirrour and proſpects, Metzotinto pictures and paintings on glaſs, role brimſtone, by the hogſhead or hundred weight, nails, ſteel, frying-pans, with a variety of other goods, both European and India. T. b. c. t. f.

Juſt publiſhed (Price Two Shillings*) and to be ſold at Mr. David Chambers's, in Arch-ſtreet, Mr. John Blakeley's, in Market-ſtreet, Mr. William Henry's, in Water-ſtreet, and at the New-Printing Office, in Market-ſtreet,*

THE Youth's entertaining AMUSEMENT, *or a plain Guide to* PSALMODY; *being a Collection of the moſt uſual and neceſſary Tunes ſung in the Engliſh Proteſtant Congregations in Philadelphia, &c. in two Parts, viz.* TREBLE and BASS; *with all proper and neceſſary Rules, adapted to the meaneſt Capacities. By* W. DAWSON, *Writing Maſter and Accomptant, at the Hand and Pen, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia.*

N. B. As ſeveral worthy Gentlemen of this City have, by Subſcription, encourag'd the Publication of this Collection of Tunes, 'tis hop'd it will meet with a general Encouragement, being calculated for the Advantage and pious Recreation of Youth and others.

RUN away on the 11th inſt. from the ſubſcriber, living in New-Caſtle, An Iriſh ſervant man, named Hugh Carberry, of a middle ſtature, about 20 years of age, is very talkative: Had on when he went away, A blue jacket, without lining, with braſs buttons, an under jacket, of ſtriped ſtuff, with white metal buttons, check ſhirt, felt hat, worſted cap, buckſkin breeches, white woollen ſtockings, and good ſhoes; his eye-brows is remarkable for heavineſs. He has been uſed to the ſea, and it is ſuppoſed he will endeavour to get on board ſome veſſel. He is a good deal acquainted in the upper counties. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo as the ſubſcriber may have him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward if taken in New-Caſtle county, and Forty Shillings if in any other county, paid by *John Thompſon.*

N. B. The breeches are remarkable, being pieced all round between the thighs and waiſtband. 5 w.

TO be ſold by publick vendue, on the 3d day of January next, at 2 a clock, at the houſe of Joſeph Clark, baker, in Second-ſtreet, ſundry ſorts of houſhold furniture, viz. Caſe of drawers, chamber table, tea-table, a beaufet, walnut-table, looking glaſs, feather bed, curtains, ſacking bottom, bedſted, ſome plate, china, pewter, and wearing apparel, &c. by JOSEPH CLARK.

N. B. Likewiſe a ſervant man's time to be diſpoſed of, who is a baker by trade, and has three years to ſerve.

BORDEN-TOWN STAGE is carried on as formerly, viz.

JOSEPH BORDEN's Stage boat, JOSEPH CANNIDA Maſter attends at the Crooked billet wharff every Monday and Tueſday; and his Shallop, CHARLES TAYLOR Maſter, at the ſame wharff every Friday and Saturday; the Stage-waggon attends the ſame boats; the Stage-boat at Amboy, kept by *James Wells*, late from Philadelphia. My adverſaries have been pleaſed to adverti ſe that they can give people greater diſpatch than I can, to that I appeal to fact: As I was the firſt promoter of this ſcheme, as yet of no advantage to any but the publick, and as I take pay for 13 miles leſs land-carriage than the Burlington people do, I hope all well minded People will lay their commands upon their humble Servant,

JOSEPH BORDEN, jun.

N. B. Said Borden keeps two ſetts of horſes.

ALL perſons having any juſt demands againſt the eſtate of George Jones, who formerly kept the ſign of the Black Horſe in Black-Horſe Alley, in this city, are deſir'd to bring in their accounts: And thoſe who are indebted to ſaid eſtate, are deſir'd to make immediate payment to JACOB DUCHE, and others, executors to ſaid eſtate. Tbctf.

To be SOLD by

JOSEPH SAUNDERS,

Who is remov'd to the corner of Cheſtnut and Water-ſtreets, the next door but one to where he formerly liv'd,

SUNDRY ſorts of dye ſtuffs, as madder, ground red-wood, fuſtick, galls, log-wood and brazilletto, indigo, allom, copperas, alſo brimſtone, Engliſh glue, bar lead, ſhot, gunpowder, neat powder flaſks, ſundry ſorts of nails, ſteel, A.C. No. 3. long and ſhort pipes, cutlary; ozenbrigs, garlix, twilled baging, blankets and rugs, flannel, ſhaloons, ſilk, linen and cotton handkerchiefs, ell-wide perſians, muſlins, calicoes, cotton and linen checks, buckrams, hat crapes, and Ruſſia ſheeting; writing paper of ſeveral ſorts; ſale twine; alſo Jamaica ſpirit, Weſt India and Philadelphia rum, loaf and muſcovado ſugar, coffee, tea, and chocolate, rice, pepper, alſpice, ginger, cinnamon, nutmegs, mace and cloves, ſalt petre, ſweet oil, and ſundry other goods.

N. B. The INSURANCE-OFFICE for SHIPPING is kept by him as uſual.

To be SOLD, by

WALLACE and Company,

At the houſe of Joſeph Turner, Eſq; in Fourth-ſtreet,

LOAF ſugar; ſingle refin'd, at TWELVE PENCE per pound; double refin'd, at EIGHTEEN PENCE per pound. Tbctf.

To be SOLD or LETT,

THE houſe where Francis Johnſon now dwells, with a convenient bake-houſe, and ſtores, in Water-ſtreet, next to Morris Morris's. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe or rent, may apply to Anthony Morris, or Joſeph Richardſon, Merchant, in Philadelphia, and know the terms; whoſe agreement will be confirmed by WILLIAM MORRIS. ¶ 5s. Tbctf.

To be SOLD by

HANNAH DUBRE,

Living in the Northern Liberties, next plantation to Capt. Peel's, within two miles and a half of Philadelphia,

A Choice aſſortment of garden ſeeds of this year's growth, where merchants and others may be ſupplied at a very reaſonable rate, and may, by applying to John Biſſell, living in Third Street, near the Work-houſe, be informed of the particular ſorts and loweſt prices.

JAMES WAGSTAFFE,

Tin-plate-worker, at the Lamp and Crown, in Second-ſtreet, near the Court-houſe, Philadelphia,

MAKES and ſells all ſorts of tin ware, plain or poliſh'd, wholeſale or retail, at reaſonable rates, money ſcales and weights, tin ditto, with ſeal'd lead weights, braſs and iron wire, lattin braſs, iron plate, hand engines of braſs or tin, uſeful in watering gardens, whitening of linen, or putting out fires in chimnies; alſo a very good aſſortment of the beſt London hard metal and common pewter, viz. Diſhes, plates, baſons, tankards, quarts, pints, half-pints, gills and half-gills tea pots, ſugar diſhes, chocolate baſons, table and tea-ſpoons, and many other ſorts, too tedious to mention.

N. B. He gives ready money for old pewter and lead, or exchanges for new. Tbctf.

Juſt imported from London, and to be ſold cheap, by

RICHARD FARMAR,

At the Unicorn, in Second-ſtreet.

A Very large aſſortment of drugs and medicines. Likewiſe Bateman's drops, Britiſh oil, ſpirit of turpentine, phoſphorus, Stoughton's bitters, Daffy's elixir, Hungary water, Turlington's balſam, Lockyer's pills, Godfrey's cordial, honey-water, hard varniſh, ſagoe, lancets, painters bruſhes, with colours for all ſorts of paintings, &c. ⊕ 10s. Tbctf.

[*See the Half-ſheet for the other Advertiſements.*]

Best possible image.